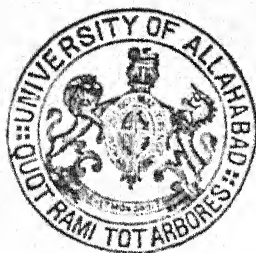


University of Allahabad.

MINUTES

FOR THE YEAR

1905-1906.



Allahabad

PRINTED AT THE PIONEER PRESS

1906

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 1.

MONDAY, 17TH JULY, 1905.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI (*in the Chair*).

DR. THIBAUT.	THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYAD AMJAD ALI.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.
REV. DR. NORMAN.	MR. ABDUL MAJID.
PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.	REV. DR. EWING.
RAI BAHADUR GYANENDRA NATH CHAKRAVARTI.	MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.
MR. M. AHMAD.	DR. S. C. BANERJI.
RAJA RAMPAL SINGH.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
MR. PORTER.	MR. EDWARDS.
	MR. KHAPARDE.

I. The following applications, for admission to the University Examinations of 1905, were granted :—

- (i) Application of Rev. R. S. Bennertz for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination.
- (ii) Applications of (a) Atmaram Narayan Shrouti, Assistant Professor, Government College, Jabalpur, and (b) Ambica Prasad Chaturvedi, Teacher, Canadian Mission College, Indore, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination in Philosophy.

- (iii) Application of Govind Sadashiva Apte, Assistant Professor, Victoria College, Gwalior, for permission to appear at the 2nd D.Sc. Examination in Chemistry, the candidate having passed the 1st D.Sc. Examination in that subject in 1904.
- (iv) Applications of (a) Prabhakar Venkatesh Gorey, Teacher, Queen's Collegiate School, Benares, and (b) Prahlad Sharma, Teacher, Victoria College, Gwalior, for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination.
- (v) Application of Shiva Prasad, Teacher, Queen's Collegiate School, Benares, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination.

P. C. BANERJI,

Chairman.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

MINUTES OF THE PROVISIONAL SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 1.

SATURDAY, 5TH AUGUST, 1905.

Members present :

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (*in the Chair*).

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P.

DR. THIBAUT.

MR. VENIS.

REV. MR. WESTCOTT.

THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL.

MR. COX.

MR. WARD.

MR. SHARP.

1. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 6th May, 1905, were confirmed.

2. Contingent and other bills, for the months of April, May and June, 1905, were passed (*vide Appendix A*).

3. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 152(ii), dated the 4th April, 1903, the Meeting considered G. O. Nos. 174/XV-260A and 272/XV-260A, dated the 4th May and 10th June, 1905, respectively, asking for proposals for the establishment of a Central Law College (*vide Appendix B*).

It was *resolved* that the matter be again referred to the Sub-Committee appointed by Syndicate Resolution No. 152 (ii), dated the 4th April, 1903.

4. The Registrar placed before the Meeting Government of India letter No. 351, dated the 27th May, 1905, and enclosures, regarding arrangements for scholars of Indian

Universities visiting the United Kingdom for obtaining technical education in manufacturing establishments (*vide* Appendix C).

It was *resolved* that the correspondence be referred to the Senate.

5. The Registrar placed before the Meeting, for information, correspondence received from the University of Madras, with reference to the Indian Universities Act, 1904, *viz* :—

A.

I.—Regulations passed by the Senate :—

Register of Graduates, &c.

II.—Rules framed by the Syndicate for approval of Government for payment of travelling expenses.

III.—Resolution passed by Syndicate for approval of Government, with reference to inspection of Colleges.

B.

University Inspection of Colleges, 1905.

It was *resolved* that the correspondence be recorded.

6. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 146, dated the 11th April, 1905, the Registrar read G. O. No. 182/XV-394A/2, dated the 8th May, 1905, intimating payment of a sum of Rs. 48,000 to the Allahabad University, out of the first annual instalment of the Government of India grant of five *lakhs* of rupees for University Education (*vide* Appendix D).

It was *resolved*—

- (i) That the Registrar be instructed to consult with the Agent of the Bank of Bengal as to whether the Bank will take in deposit the sum of Rs. 35,000, and if so, on what terms: and

- (ii) That, if $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. be offered, the Registrar be authorised to place Rs.35,000 in one year's deposit.

7. The Meeting considered letter No. G-497/X-15, dated the 3rd May, 1905, from the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, for the recognition of the Anglo-Bengali School, Allahabad, for the purpose of the School-Final Examination, with effect from 1906.

It was *resolved* that, subject to the new Regulations, the application be allowed.

8. The Meeting considered letter No. 182, dated the 19th July, 1905, from the Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State, for the recognition of the Madhava College, Ujjain, for the purpose of the School-Final Examination.

It was *resolved* that, subject to the new Regulations, the application be allowed.

9. The Meeting considered letter No. G-207/X-313, dated the 15th April, 1905, from the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, for the recognition of the District School, Bahraich, for the purpose of the School-Final Examination in *Drawing* only, with effect from 1st July, 1905.

It was *resolved* that the application be granted subject to the new Code of Regulations.

10. The Registrar placed before the Meeting letter of invitation from the University of Illinois requesting the appointment of one or more delegates to the installation of Edmund Janes James, Ph. D., LL.D., as President of the University.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded, and that the Registrar be directed to convey to the University of Illinois the thanks of the Syndicate for the kind invitation.

11. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 13th June, 1905, by M. Ajmal Uddin Siddiqi, a candidate for the LL.B. Examination of 1905, forwarded by the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, praying that *either* the candidate's Examination fee be refunded *or* that it be held over for the Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that under the very special circumstances of the case the fee be held over for the examination of 1906.

12. The Meeting considered letter, dated the 8th July, 1905, from the Principal, M. A.-O. College, Aligarh, requesting that the Examination fee of Muhammad Hayat, a candidate for the LL.B. Examination of 1905, be held over for the Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the Principal be informed that the Syndicate regrets that sufficient cause has not been shewn to warrant the granting of the request.

13. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 118(ii), dated the 4th March, 1905, the Meeting considered an application, dated the 24th June, 1905, by Sheikh Ashhad Husain Qidwai, praying that the applicant be allowed to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the application be disallowed.

14. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 10th July, 1905, from the Head Master, C. M. High School, Jabalpur, enquiring whether a candidate having failed in the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University from a school in Bankipur may be admitted into the School-Final Class of the said C. M. High School, Jabalpur, for the purpose of appearing at the School-Final Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that, as the Regulations now stand, the application cannot be permitted, but if the new Regulations

be approved the candidate, after one year's study in a recognised school, will be eligible to appear at the Matriculation Examination which will cover both the Entrance and School Final Examinations.

15. With reference to Bye-Law 31 of the Bye-Laws of the Syndicate, the Meeting considered an application, dated the 18th July, 1905, by Harbans Singh, forwarded and recommended by the Principal, Meerut College, for admission into the First year class of the said College, the applicant having passed the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University in 1904 from within the limits of this University.

It was *resolved* that the Principal be informed that the Syndicate regrets that the application cannot be granted.

16. The Meeting received the Report of the Committee appointed to bring out the Results of the University Examinations of 1905 (*vide* Appendix E).

It was *resolved* that the Report be accepted.

17. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 162, dated the 6th May, 1905, the Meeting considered an application by Panna Lal Mathur, forwarded by the Principal, Meerut College, for admission into the Second year class of the said College, the applicant having failed in the Intermediate Examination of the Punjab University.

It was *resolved* that the application be allowed.

18. The Meeting considered applications by the Managers of the St. Aloysius' High School, Jabalpur, and St. Joseph's Convent School, Jabalpur, forwarded and recommended by the Inspector of European Schools, Central Provinces, for the recognition of the said Schools for the purpose of the Entrance Examination.

It was *resolved* that the applications be granted.

19. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 136 (iii), dated 7th March, 1905, the Meeting considered an application by the Principal, Meerut College, for the affiliation of the said College to the B.Sc. Standard, with effect from 1905.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Ward be asked to furnish the Registrar with a Note in continuation of former Report by Messrs. Ward and Hill (*vide* Appendix H. to Syndicate Minutes of 7th March, 1905): and that the application, with particulars called for by Section 21 of the Universities Act, and with the proceedings of the Syndicate, be reported to the Senate, under Section 21 (2) (c), with the recommendation that it be granted.

20. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 146 (ii), dated the 11th April, 1905, the Meeting proceeded to draft, for submission to the Senate, rules for the granting of travelling allowance to Fellows and Members of Faculties attending Meetings of the Senate, Syndicate or Faculties.

On a motion by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor, seconded by the Hon'ble Pandit Sundar Lal, it was *resolved*—

That travelling allowance to a Fellow or a Member of a Faculty, attending Meetings other than a Convocation, or a Meeting held solely for the purpose of recommending a Fellow for nomination to be a member of any Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, shall be paid at the following rates:—

- (i) for all journeys performed by rail, one second class fare each way from his permanent place of residence to Allahabad and back;
- (ii) for all journeys performed by road, eight aunas per mile from his permanent place of residence to the nearest railway station and back;

- (iii) for each day on which a Meeting is attended, three rupees.

It was further *resolved* that the above rules be submitted to the Senate with the recommendation that the rules have retrospective effect from the 1st of January, 1905.

21. The Registrar placed before the Meeting Allahabad Small Cause Court Notice No. 56, dated the 28th July, 1905, ordering the withholding of a moiety of the salary of Pandit Shiva Dayal Choubé, 3rd Clerk of the Registrar's Office, for orders.

It was *resolved* that the orders of the Allahabad Small Cause Court be carried out: and that the Registrar inform the said third Clerk that his services will be dispensed with at the end of next September.

22. The Registrar placed before the Meeting an application by L.L.B. Roll No. 43, for grace marks.

It was *resolved* that the application be considered by the Examination Committee appointed to bring out the results of the University Examinations of 1905.

23. The Meeting re-considered the question of dates for the Entrance and Intermediate Examinations of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the said examinations commence on the 13th of April, and terminate on the 21st of April, 1906.

G. E. KNOX,
Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

*Contingent and other bills for the months of April,
May and June, 1905.*

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
<i>Contingent Bills.</i>		
1905.		Rs. a. p.
April 1st ...	By bill paid Postage confidential ...	0 4 6
" " ...	" Lamp oil for March, 1905 ...	0 8 0
" 3rd ...	" Carriage hire for urgent office work ...	0 12 0
" 4th ...	" Head Master, District School, Bijnor, refund of Narayan Dass's Entrance and Special Vernacular fees ...	12 0 0
" " ...	" Money-order commission on above ...	0 3 0
" 6th ...	" Messrs. Shapoorjee & Co. for kerosine oil and methylated spirits ...	7 4 0
" 8th ...	" Clock-maker for March, 1905 ...	1 0 0
" 25th ...	" <i>Ekka</i> hire and <i>coolie</i> hire, etc., for University work ...	4 1 0
" 28th ...	" Telegram ...	0 7 0
" " ...	" Postage confidential ...	0 4 6
" 29th ...	" Head Master, St. John's Collegiate School, Agra, refund of Entrance fee of Mithan Lal ...	10 0 0
" " ...	" Principal, M. A.-O. College, Aligarh, refund of 1st B.Sc. fee of Bhagwan Das ...	20 0 0
" " ...	" Carpenter for repairs to a box ...	0 4 0
" " ...	" Hot weather establishment for April, 1905 ...	3 5 4
" " ...	" <i>Duftri's</i> account ...	4 2 6
Total		<u>70 7 10</u>

*Contingent and other bills for the months of April,
May and June, 1905—(continued).*

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
1905.		Rs. a. p.
May 2nd ...	By <i>thela</i> hire for a box ...	... 0 2 6
" " ...	" Lamp oil for April, 1905 ...	... 0 8 0
" 3rd ...	" Telegram ...	... 0 4 0
" 4th ...	" Do. ...	... 2 0 0
" 5th ...	" Clock-maker for April, 1905 ...	... 1 0 0
" 6th ...	" <i>Ekka</i> and <i>coolie</i> hire, etc., and carpenter for opening boxes ...	... 1 4 0
" 11th ...	" Bearing letter ...	... 0 1 0
" " ...	" Postage confidential ...	... 0 6 0
" 13th ...	" Telegrams ...	... 1 7 0
" " ...	" Railway freight on a box to Simla ...	... 5 15 0
" " ...	" Carriage hire for urgent work ...	... 1 0 9
" 16th ...	" Do. do. do. ...	... 0 14 0
" 20th ...	" Registration fee for a power-of-attorney ...	... 1 0 0
" " ...	" Railway freight on parcels ...	... 2 15 0
" 25th ...	" Carriage hire for urgent work ...	... 1 12 0
" 26th ...	" <i>Khas</i> tattoo ...	... 2 8 0
" 31st ...	" Centre expenses for Entrance and School-Final Examinations :—	
		Rs. a. p.
	Gwalior ...	... 27 14 0
	Gorakhpur ...	... 15 5 6
	Raipur ...	... 53 10 6
	Jabalpur ...	... 26 1 0
	Saugor ...	... 14 2 0
	Amraoti ...	... 20 0 6
	Pauri ...	... 26 0 9
	Hoshangabad ...	... 33 1 3
		-----216 3 6
" " ...	" Money-order commission on above ...	... 2 9 0
" " ...	" Hot weather establishment for May, 1905, ...	... 8 0 0
" " ...	" <i>Daftri's</i> account ...	... 0 12 0

	Total ...	... 250 9 0

*Contingent and other bills for the months of April,
May and June, 1905—(continued).*

Month and date. 1905.	Details.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
June 1st ...	By Telegrams ...	1 9 0
" 2nd ...	" Lamp oil for May, 1905 ...	0 8 0
" " ...	" Postage on a bearing parcel ...	0 8 0
" 3rd ...	" Transit charges on a parcel ...	2 10 0
" " ...	" Cooly for <i>khas</i> tattee from 22nd to 31st May, 1905 ...	0 10 0
" 7th to 19th ...	" Transit charges on answer books returned by different Examiners ...	23 7 0
" " ...	" <i>Duftri's</i> account ...	0 6 0
Total		29 10 0

OTHER BILLS.

April 3rd ...	By bill <i>Pioneer Press</i> for miscellaneous printing ...	104 2 0
" " ...	" Shorthand Reporter ...	50 0 0
" 4th ...	" Rev. J. Edwards (remuneration to Examiners' account) ...	200 0 0
" " ...	" Confidential printing ...	511 11 11
" 17th ...	" Deputy Collector for service postage stamps ...	100 0 0
" " ...	" Miss P. Pirie (remuneration to Examiners' account) ...	125 0 0
" " ...	" Travelling allowance to Mr. Ward ...	142 12 0
" 19th ...	" Do. do. do. ...	213 0 0
Total		1,446 9 11
May 1st ...	By paid for 50 stamped cheque forms ...	3 2 0
" 2nd ...	" paid for proof corrections to—	
	Dr. G. Thibaut ...	46 8 0
	Mr. A. W. Ward ...	13 8 0
	Mr. S. Amjad Ali ...	25 8 0
	Pandit Ganga Nath Jha ...	18 0 0
May 8th ...	By Deputy Collector for service postage stamps ...	100 0 0
" 11th ...	" <i>Pioneer Press</i> for miscellaneous printing ...	129 11 0
" 23rd ...	" Fee for Shorthand Reporter ...	400 0 0
" 31st ...	" paid by the Bank for a receipt stamp ...	0 1 0
Total		736 6 0

*Contingent and other bills for the months of April,
May and June, 1905—(concluded).*

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
1905.		Rs. a. p.
June 3rd ..	By remuneration to T. C. Jones ...	... 120 0 0
" " ... "	centre expenses for Entrance and School-Final Examination of 1905—	
	Head Master, District School, Fyzabad ...	33 5 3
	Principal, Ramsay College, Almora ...	36 9 3
	Principal, Christ Church College, Cawnpore ...	38 0 3
	Principal, Meerut College ...	27 7 9
	Head Master, Government High School, Allahabad ...	43 14 6
	Principal, Queen's College, Benares ...	70 8 3
	Principal, M. A.-O. College, Aligarh ...	40 0 0
	Principal, Government College, Ajmer ...	23 3 6
	Head Master, J. H. School, Lucknow ...	103 3 3
	Head Master, Government High School, Bareilly ..	53 8 9
	Principal, Agra College ...	45 9 0
		<hr/> 515 5 9
" 16th ... "	Pioneer Press for—	
	Miscellaneous printing ...	761 10 0
	Answer books ...	1,650 0 0
	Transit charges ...	107 2 0
		<hr/> 2,518 12 0
	Total ...	<hr/> 3,154 1 9

APPENDIX B.

No. ¹⁷⁴
XV-230A OF 1905.

FROM

S. H. BUTLER, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

UNITED PROVINCES,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Naini Tal, 4th May, 1905.

SIR,

Educational
Department.

I am directed to refer you to the remarks of the Hon'ble Pundit Sundar Lal, in his speech at the Meeting of the Legislative Council held at Lucknow on April 11th, 1905, regarding the proposal to establish a Central Law College (*vide* Part VI of the local gazette, dated 15th April).

2.—The Hon'ble Pundit stated that a *scheme* for the establishment of such a College was before the Government some time ago. This does not appear to be correct. It appears from the Resolution 152 ii) of the Syndicate (page 259 of the Minutes for 1903) that a sub-committee was appointed to draft a letter to Government on the subject. No such letter has, however, been received.

3.—I am now to ask for the detailed scheme prepared by the Syndicate, and I am to ask that it may specially be shown in what time the College is likely to be self-supporting.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX B—(concluded).

No. $\frac{272}{XV-280A.}$ OF 1905.

FROM

A. F. FREMANTLE, Esq., I.C.S.,
UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
UNITED PROVINCES,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,
ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Naini Tal, 10th June 1905.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter Educational
No. G-832, dated the 2nd June, 1905, and to say that the Syndicate's Department
proposals for the establishment of a Central Law College are awaited.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. F. FREMANTLE,
Under Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX C.

No. 351.

FROM

J. B. BRUNYATE, Esq.,

OFFG. DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA,

TO

THE SECRETARY

TO THE GOVT. OF THE UNITED PROVINCES,

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 27th May, 1905.

SIR,

Home
Department
Education).

I am directed to forward, for the information of His Honour the

Lieutenant-Governor and for favour of communication to the University of Allahabad, a copy of the accompanying correspondence regarding the arrangements to be made for scholars

of Indian Universities who visit the United Kingdom for the purpose of obtaining technical education in manufacturing establishments.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) J. B. BRUNYATE,

Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. ²⁸⁵~~XV-318A/3~~ OF 1905.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Naini Tal, the 15th June, 1905.

Copy, with copy of enclosures, forwarded to the Registrar, Allahabad University, for information.

By order, etc.,

A. F. FREMANTLE,

Under Secretary to Government.

No. 89, dated the 28th January 1905.

From—W. S. MARRIS, Esq., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of extracts of paragraphs 1 to 6 from a despatch* from the Secretary of State, and of its enclosure, offering certain suggestions for the avoidance of the difficulties which are encountered by scholars of Indian Universities who visit the United Kingdom for the purpose of obtaining technical education in manufacturing establishments.

2. The Secretary of State refers to the case of Mr. Kundanmal Alungal Bhojwani, a graduate of the Bombay University, as illustrating the inconvenience which is ordinarily experienced in affording a scholar the necessary facilities for prosecuting his studies. I am to request that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, the Government of India may be informed of the circumstances in which Mr. Bhojwani was sent by the Bombay University as a scholar to London.

I am also to request that the attention of the University authorities may be invited to paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Secretary of State's despatch.

Extract, paragraphs 1 to 6, of despatch from Secretary of State No. 169 Public, dated the 2nd December 1904.

I have to address Your Excellency's Government with regard to the visits of scholars of Indian Universities to this country for the purpose of obtaining technical education in manufacturing establishments.

2. My observations are suggested by the case of Mr. Kundanmal Alungal Bhojwani, a graduate of the Bombay University, to whom a certificate of identity was granted this year as announced in your Home Secretary's letter, Public, No. 65, dated the 1st September last.

3. It was stated in the certificate that Mr. Bhojwani's object in coming to England was study, and on his arrival he explained in a letter, dated the 17th August last, of which a copy is enclosed, that

he desired to study in particular the process of manufacture in one or two highly technical industries, such as glass and soap making and to obtain admittance into the manufactories for that purpose.

4. Great difficulty was found in complying with his request for assistance in this matter, chiefly for the reason that he had no previous knowledge of any of the trades which he wished to study; and I therefore desire Your Excellency's Government to consider whether it would not be well to intimate to the authorities of the Indian Universities the nature of the difficulties which their young scholars may encounter if they desire to obtain technical instruction of this nature in the United Kingdom.

5. It would seem to be desirable that, before the arrival of such scholars in this country, enquiry should be made of this office by the University authorities, through Your Excellency's Government, or in such manner as you may think suitable, whether the technical education contemplated is likely to be obtainable. In each case the qualifications of the scholar should be fully set forth, together with any information which may be procurable as to his previous career, and it should be definitely stated whether he is prepared to pay the usual premium to induce a private firm to afford him the training which he requires.

6. It should be borne in mind that a first condition of any intelligent native of India deriving profit from a course of study in Europe is that he should have previously received the requisite scientific training and should have been thoroughly grounded by practical work in the rudiments of the manufactures which he is to study, so far as this is possible in India. He would then, and then only, be able to acquire information of real value by further enquiry in Europe, which would amply repay a moderate annual expenditure on premiums.

ENCLOSURE.

MR. K. A. BHOJWANI to India Office,

34, BEDFORD PLACE,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, W. C.,
17th August, 1904.

SIR,

I beg to state that I came from India very recently for the purpose of studying some technical art. I am sent up here by the

University of Bombay as a scholar, and referred to the India Office for assistance and guidance.

I desire to study one or two subjects (at my option) out of the following six :—

1. Glassware.
2. Soap making.
3. Tin works.
4. China work.
5. Scent making.
6. Match making.

I have seen some manufactories, but I find that it is not possible for me singly to get admittance into the manufactories unless I get strong letters of recommendation from you, and introduced by you to some influential people who are connected with trade, and who will be able to fix me somewhere.

It is unfortunate that none of the Polytechnics should teach any of the subjects selected by me.

The encouragement lately given both by the Home Government and Government of India to Technical Education to a very great extent induces young Indians to take to technical work.

My failure in getting entrance into some institution or manufactory will not only be a disappointment for me but it will have prohibitive effect and check the aspirations of many an Indian to shine in the technical arts. More than that, it will frustrate the policy of Government.

I pray that you will be pleased to do for me all you can. May I be permitted to suggest that D. W. Gibbs & Co., soap makers, Wapping, E., deal largely with His Majesty's War Department. There may be many other companies who may have special dealings with the Government, and I trust they could be easily made to admit me.

I beg, etc.,

BHOJWANI KUNDANMAL ALUMAL, B.A.,
UNIVERSITY SCHOLAR.

The Under Secretary of State for India.

No. 751, dated Bombay Castle, the 29th April, 1905.

From—J. SLADEN, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the
Government of Bombay, Educational Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Education).

With reference to paragraph 2 of Home Department letter No. 89, dated the 28th January last, I am directed to state that the University Registrar reports that Mr. Kundanmal Alimal Bhojwani was elected Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Scholar under ordinary regulations (pages 503-04 of the Bombay University Calendar for 1904-05) and no reference was made to this Government before Mr. Kundanmal went to England. The Syndicate has resolved to take steps in future to give effect, as far as possible, to the suggestions in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Secretary of State's despatch which accompanied the letter above referred to, and to keep this Government informed of the names of the scholars elected from time to time so that they may be accredited to the India Office with a view to their obtaining such guidance in their further studies as may be necessary.

APPENDIX D.

No. $\frac{182}{XV-394A/2}$ OF 1905.

FROM

S. H. BUTLER, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

UNITED PROVINCES,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Naini Tal, 8th May, 1905.

SIR,

With reference to Government Order No. 108/XV—394A/2, dated 24th March, 1905, I am directed to inform you that the Director of Public Instruction has been requested at once to draw from the Treasury and pay to you for the Allahabad University the following sums :—

	Rs.
(1) Grant to replenish the University balances ..	15,000
(2) Grant for travelling allowances of Fellows and Syndics	5,000
(3) Grant for initial expenses of inspection of Colleges	8,000
(4) Grant for construction of an office for the Registrar	20,000
	48,000

These sums form part of the grant of Rs. 1,33,000 made to these Provinces by the Government of India at the close of the last financial year for University Education.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX E.

Comparative Table showing the number of Candidates that went up for, and the number passed in, the Entrance, School Final and the Special Vernacular Examinations of 1904 and 1905.

Name of Examination.	1904.					1905.					REMARKS.
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number failed.	Number of absentees.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number failed.	Number of absentees.	
Entrance	...	1,546	79.7	52	724	25	1,903	1,124	60	741	28†
School Final	...	427	261	62	161	5	637	455	72	171	11* (a) Forty-two taking up both Urdu and Hindi.
Special Vernacular	...	224	178	85	32	14	209	206	72	81	12 (b) Fifty-six taking up both Urdu and Hindi.

† Includes 4 struck off and 1 deceased. | * Includes 1 struck off.

MINUTES OF THE PROVISIONAL SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 2.

SATURDAY, 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1905.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (*in the Chair*).

DR. THIRAUT.

REV. MR. WESTCOTT.

THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL.

MR. COX.

MR. WARD.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA-
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

24. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 5th August, 1905, were confirmed.

25. Contingent and other bills, for the month of July, 1905, were passed (*vide* Appendix).

26. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 7th August, 1905, by Krishnaji Govind, student, First year class, Canadian Mission College, Indore, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906, the applicant, already a qualified Hospital Assistant of the Poona Government Medical School, wishing to qualify for a higher medical degree before the completion of his 25th year.

It was *resolved* that the application be *not* granted.

27. The Meeting considered letter No. G-2614, dated the 10th August 1905, from the Principal of the Canadian Mission College, Indore, forwarding the application of Krishnaji Govind, student, First year class, Canadian Mission College, Indore, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906, the applicant, already a qualified Hospital Assistant of the Poona Government Medical School, wishing to qualify for a higher medical degree before the completion of his 25th year.

tion, United Provinces, applying for the recognition of the District Board High School, Hathras, for the purpose of the School Final Examination in *Drawing* only with effect from 1906.

It was *resolved* that the application be granted.

28. The Registrar asked the Syndicate to authorise the purchase of a type-writer and a duplicating machine for office use.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar be authorised to purchase a type-writer and duplicating machine for office use.

29. Under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904 the Meeting proceeded to consider the following applications :—

(a) Application of M. Lochan Prasad, Teacher, Victoria Collegiate School, Lashkar, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *English*.

It was *resolved* that the application be recommended to the Senate.

(b) Application of Babu Ram Chandra Mukerji, Professor of Science, Maharaja's College, Jaipur, for permission to appear at the First Examination for the degree of D.Sc. in *Chemistry* in 1906.

It was *resolved* that the application be *not* recommended to the Senate.

(c) Application of B. Chandra Kumar Datta, Teacher, Seth Jai Dayal's A.-V. School, Biswan, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

*It was *resolved* that the application be *not* recommended

- (d) Application of M. Shiam Sundar Lal, Teacher, District School, Lakhimpur, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the application be *not* recommended to the Senate.

- (e) Application of Mr. Franklyn Bourne Murphy, Teacher, Bishop's High School, Poona, for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1906, the applicant having passed the Intermediate Examination of this University in 1904.

It was *resolved* that the application be *not* recommended to the Senate, as the Syndicate do not understand that the University can grant Degrees to candidates coming from without its territorial limits.

- (f) Application of Mr. Narayan S. Phatak, Teacher, Madhava College, Ujjain, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the application be *not* recommended to the Senate.

30. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 22nd August, 1905, from the Lady Superior of St. Joseph's Convent Girls' High School, Nagpur, forwarded and recommended by the Inspector of European Schools, Central Provinces and Bombay, for the recognition of the said School for the purpose of the Entrance Examination.

It was *resolved* that the application be returned with the request that the manager's statement be amended by information as to the observance or otherwise of all Inter-School rules prescribed by the Department of Public Instruc-

31. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 23, dated the 5th August, 1905, the Registrar placed before the Meeting Memo., dated the 22nd August, 1905, pointing out that Friday, the 13th April, 1906, the date fixed for the commencement of the Entrance and Intermediate Examinations of 1906, will be Good Friday.

It was *resolved* that the said examinations commence on Monday the 16th April, and terminate on the 24th April.

32. The Meeting considered an application from Uma Shankar Bajpai, a candidate for the LL.B. Examination of 1905, praying that his examination fee be held over for the Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the application be not granted.

33. On a proposal by the Rev. Mr. Westcott, it was *resolved* that Superintendents of Examinations in *Drawing* be authorised to open the cover, containing the question-papers, before the commencement of the examination, in sufficient time to admit of necessary arrangements being made beforehand.

34. The Meeting received the report of the Committee appointed to bring out the University Examination results for 1905.

It was *resolved* that the Committee's Report for the M.A., D.Sc., B.Sc. and Intermediate Examinations of 1905 be accepted.

G. E. KNOX,

Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,

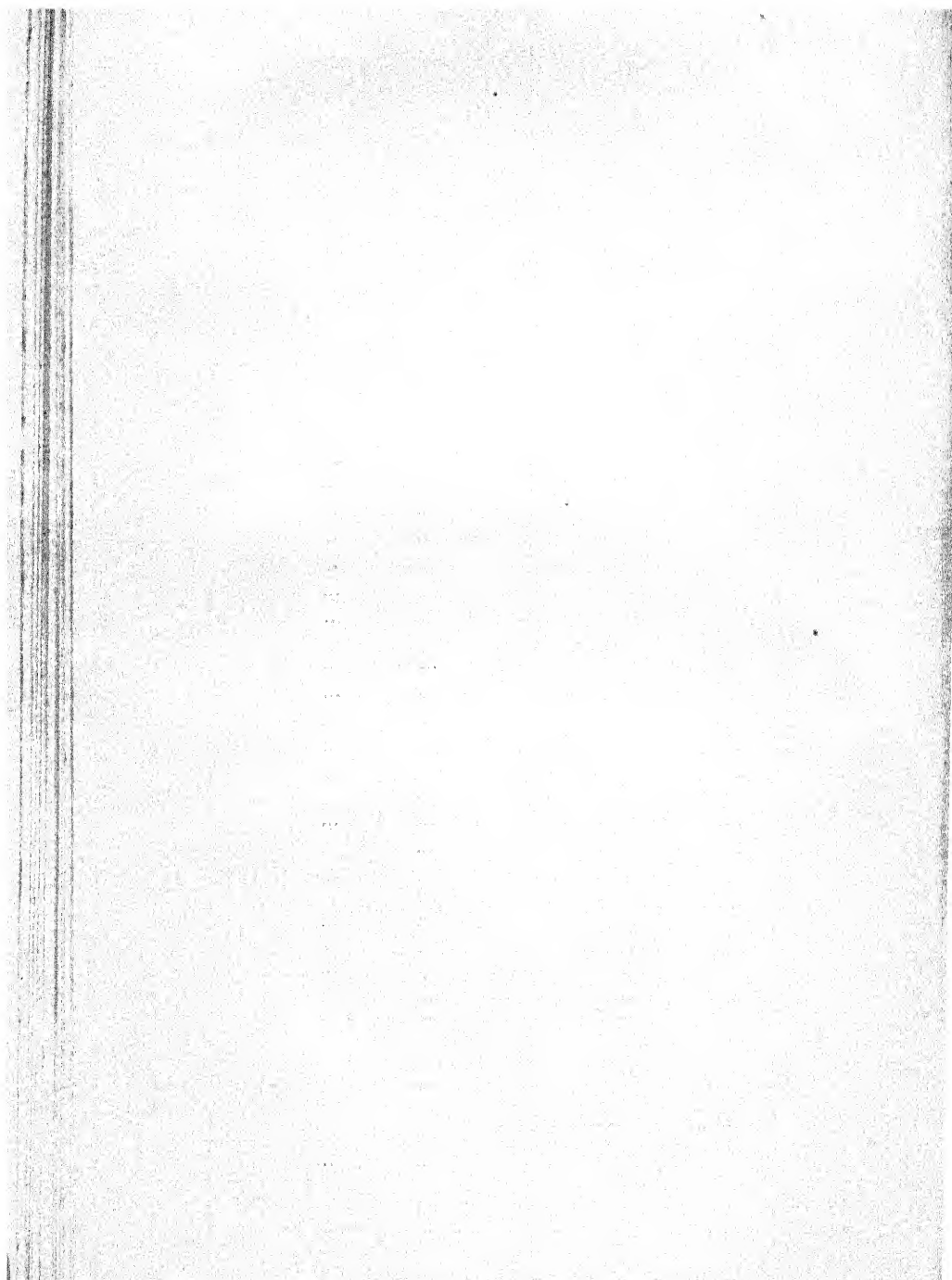
Registrar.

APPENDIX.

Contingent and other bills for the month of July 1905.

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
CONTINGENT BILL.		
1905.		Rs. a. p.
July 1st	... By Transit charges on answer books returned by different Examiners ...	13 10 0
" "	... " Carriage and cooly hire for urgent office work ...	0 9 0
" "	... " Postage unfranked cover ...	0 2 0
" "	... " Hot weather establishment for June, 1905 ...	10 0 0
" "	... " Telegrams ...	9 12 0
" "	... " Money-order commission ...	0 4 0
" "	... " Registration and Insurance fee ...	2 0 0
" "	... " Cloth for a parcel ...	0 2 0
" 2nd to 4th	... Telegrams ...	9 13 0
" 5th	... Transit charges on answer books returned by Examiners ...	19 1 0
" "	... Lamp-oil for June, 1905 ...	0 8 0
" 6th to 17th	... Telegrams ...	9 5 0
" 17th	... Carriage hire for urgent office work ...	2 12 0
" 25th	... Railway freight (under charge) on answer books ...	0 2 0
" "	... Juffrie's account ...	0 12 6
" "	... Registration fee ...	0 8 0
" 29th	... Telegrams ...	1 14 0
" "	... Carriage hire for urgent office work on different occasions ...	6 12 0
" "	... Hot weather establishment for July, 1905 ...	8 0 0
" "	... Examination Centre expenses— For M.B., 1905 ...	15 8 0
	Superintendent, Nowgong Centre, for Entrance Examination, 1905 ...	16 12 0
	32 4 0	
" "	... Confidential printing charges, ...	38 12 0
	Total ...	166 14 6

1905.	OTHER BILLS.	
July 5th	... By Bill, Pioneer Press, for miscellaneous printing ...	344 4 0
" 20th	... Inclusion of ...	



MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 2.

MONDAY, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1905.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.	THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL.
DR. THIBAUT.	MR. CAMERON.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYYAD AMJAD ALI.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.
REV. DR. NORMAN.	REV. DR. EWING.
PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
MR. CHOLMONDELEY.	MR. EDWARDS.
KHAN BAHADUR MUZAMMIL ULLAH KHAN.	SHEIKH NAUSHAD ALI KHAN.
BAHU SANJIBAN GANGULI.	REV. MR. BARE.
BAHU GANGA PRASAD VARMA.	PROFESSOR IKBAL KISHAN.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. SUDHA- KAR DWIVEDI.	PANDIT IQBAL KISHAN KAUL.
MR. COX.	MR. A. C. DATTA.
MR. SHARP.	MR. WARD.
MR. JESSE.	REV. MR. HOLLAND.
	REV. MR. CROSTHWAITTE.

Agenda Item No. I.

On a motion by the Vice-Chancellor the Minutes of the Meetings of the Senate held on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th April and 17th July, 1905, were confirmed.

Mr. Cameron.—I wish, Sir, to ask your permission to propose a motion which is closely connected with the part of the business that has just been done. It is this—"That

this meeting of the Senate notes with regret that in the meeting of 15th April decisions were arrived at involving serious changes in the courses of study—decisions which had neither the amount of consideration nor the fullness of warrant which their importance would seem to demand." In making this request I would invite your attention to three points—First, that it was not possible for the customary notice to be given of this motion. The full necessity for taking this step could only be apparent when the authorised account of the meeting of April 15th was published, and I received my copy of the Minutes only thirteen days ago. The second point is that there seems to be at present no rule which would exclude the consideration of such a motion although notice has not been given. We are still meeting in the anomalous circumstances under which we met in April. The third and most important point is that discussion of this motion need not be useless. Now that the Minutes have been passed these Regulations have to go up to the Chancellor for sanction, and it is but fair that he should know what is the state of mind in the Senate, that there is a deep and widespread feeling of dissatisfaction with these courses that have been passed. So much is this so that there was even under consideration a memorial to the Chancellor and—

(The Vice-Chancellor here ruled Mr. Cameron's remarks out of order, who thereupon resumed his seat).

Agenda Item No. II.

The Vice-Chancellor proposed that Government of India's letter No. 351, dated the 27th May, 1905, and enclosures, as given in Appendix A, regarding arrangements for scholars of Indian Universities visiting the United Kingdom for obtaining technical education in manufacturing establishments, be recorded.

The proposal was carried unanimously.

Agenda Item No. III.

The Vice-Chancellor *moved* that the proposed rules for travelling allowance to Fellows attending University meetings (*vide* Appendix B) be passed.

The Hon'ble Pt. Sundar Lal.—In seconding the motion which has been proposed by the Vice-Chancellor for your consideration, I will briefly explain the circumstances under which the proposed rules have been framed.

We are indebted to Government for a grant of Rs. 5,000 for travelling expenses to Fellows. The finances of our University for many years in the past have by no means been flourishing. We have been able just to pay our expenses and save practically nothing, and at one time it seemed absolutely necessary to increase our income by increasing the rates for examination fees. The extension of the area of the work of the University in the Central Provinces will, it is expected, increase our receipts, but it is not possible now to predict the amount with any degree of certainty. We have thus to meet our expenditure under this head with the amount granted, *viz.*, Rs. 5,000.

Excluding the *ex-officio* members of the Senate, we have now 72 Fellows on our list (there being three vacancies not filled up yet). Of these twenty reside in Allahabad, and about twenty, roughly speaking, reside at short distances from Allahabad (at Lucknow, Benares, Fyzabad, Cawnpore and Jubbulpore, &c.) Rupees 10 may be taken to be the average second class railway fare for the journey to Allahabad and back in these cases.

About 32 Fellows live at more distant places such as Agra, Aligarh, Meerut, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Indore, Nagpur, &c.

Rupees 20 may be taken as the average cost of the journey to Allahabad and back by the second class in their cases.

We would not be far from the mark if, in making our estimate, we fix Rs. 15 as the average cost of the railway journey in the case of each Fellow. If 45 out-station Fellows attend a meeting, the cost comes to Rs. 675. Under our new rules the Senate has to meet at least four times in the year, and there may probably be five meetings in a year. The idea is to fix the dates of the meetings of the various Faculties, Boards of Studies, Boards of Examiners, &c., on days preceding and following the date of the meetings of the Senate on grounds both of economy and convenience. On an average, members of the Senate would probably have to attend about ten meetings in the year of one or more of these bodies. The railway fare for 45 Fellows for four meetings of the Senate in the year will be about Rs. 2,700, and the amount payable for the halting allowance at Rs. 3 per diem for ten days will be Rs. 1,350. The expenditure under this head is estimated at Rs. 4,000 in the year at the rate provided for in the draft rules.

There have been many meetings of the Senate this year to frame rules and to dispose of other important work of the University, and the proposal is to give these rules retrospective effect from the 1st January 1905, to reimburse, in part at least, the expenses of those who have attended. We have therefore been constrained to provide for the payment of the railway fare by the second class only. The rules recently made by the Madras University allow a first class fare for each journey for a Fellow, together with a third class fare each way for one servant, and halting allowance at Rs. 6 per diem. We regret that the fund at our disposal does not permit this. The expenditure on this scale would be about Rs. 8,000, whereas we have only Rs. 5,000 at our disposal for the purpose. The Madras University Senate is constituted of 100 Fellows, but perhaps the proportion of resident Fellows is very much larger. The Government grant to that Uni-

versity is Rs. 8,000. The distances are not so great as in our case, and that University saves about Rs. 45,000 a year after paying all its expenses and has a reserve fund of over four lakhs of rupees, from which it can easily meet any excess of expenditure under this head. Our resources are limited and we cannot afford to do the same. We must "cut our coat according to the cloth." This is why we are compelled to place before the Senate what at first sight seems to be a niggardly provision for the travelling expenses of Fellows.

I find two amendments on the paper. The suggestions they contain were not lost sight of. The second of these suggests that official Fellows should be given travelling allowances as fixed in the Civil Service Regulations, and to non-officials their actual expenses. The Civil Service Regulations give double first class railway fare each way to officers drawing Rs. 400 per mensem and double second class fare to others. The non-official Fellows would generally travel first class under the rule proposed. The total expenditure would be even greater than on the scale proposed for the Madras University. We were compelled to reject the idea suggested by this amendment though a provision on the scale suggested would perhaps more fully carry out the intention of Government.

The other amendment suggests the award of a third class fare for a servant (if any) to each Fellow. The number of Fellows actually attending our meetings may be smaller than provided for in our estimate, and some Fellows will probably not draw the allowance. As only a few Fellows will probably bring a servant with them, there will perhaps be not much difficulty in making provision for it if the Senate accepts the suggestion.

Mr. Cameron.—May I ask, Sir, if the Government mean this Rs. 5,000 to be a hard and fast limit? They

could not know exactly what amount would be required, and it may be that the sum of Rs. 5,000 was only put forward tentatively.

The Vice-Chancellor.—I have no knowledge of the intention of Government on this point.

Mr. Ganga Prasad Varma.—I move the amendment which stands in my name, upon the acceptance of which Rule No. 1 will read as follows :—

“For all journeys performed by rail, one second class fare for himself and a third class fare for a servant, if any, each way, from his permanent place of residence to Allahabad and back.”

The intention of the Government in sanctioning Rs. 5,000 for travelling allowances for Fellows is that gentlemen from the *mofussil* while attending the meetings of the University should not be much out of pocket. A second class fare is the least that the Senate can sanction for its members, but it will not meet the requirements of many orthodox Hindu and Mahomedan Fellows who cannot avail themselves of Hotel facilities, and in whose case it is necessary that they should bring one or two servants with them. It will be unreasonable to ask the University to pay fare for a retinue of servants, but it is only fair that at least one servant should be allowed. After hearing the statement made by my esteemed friend, the Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, I do not think it is possible for us to sanction first class fare to the Fellows. But I do not think that third class fare to a servant will mean very great addition to the estimated expenditure. Since every Fellow will not bring a servant with him, the total expenditure on account of servants will come to about Rs. 500 at the outside. I am sure this small amount can be provided.

Pandit Iqbal Kishan Kaul.—I second the amendment.

(Mr. Ward pointed out that the travelling allowance for servants would amount to Rs. 1,000.)

Rule No. 1 as amended was put to the vote and carried.

Amendment No. 2 (*vide* Appendix B) was, in the absence of Mr. G. N. Chakravarti, moved by Shaikh Naushad Ali Khan, who said "In proposing the amendment to the draft rules framed by the sub-committee with regard to the distribution of travelling allowances to senators of this University I particularly wish to draw the attention of the Senate to the fact that Madras University has already sanctioned one single first class fare and one single third class for his servant, and I do not therefore see any reason why this University should not do the same. If, as the Hon'ble Pandit Sundar Lal has told us that the sum allotted by the Government, *viz.*, Rs. 5,000, is insufficient to enable the Senate to give us the first class fare it would be better to respectfully but firmly urge the Government to allot us more or enough to enable the Senate to give us a first class fare instead of passing permanent rules under which we cannot but get second class fare even if our finances permitted to grant the concession asked for. I feel therefore my duty to bring these points into favourable consideration of the Senate."

This was seconded by Mr. Karamat Husain, who pointed out to the letter of the Government of India which suggested that rules for travelling allowance of Fellows might be framed on the lines of the rules laid down in the Civil Service Regulations.

Mr. Jesse pointed out that the question of first or second class travelling allowance appeared to him to depend entirely on the financial position of the University and on the sums at its disposal. He expressed his strong opinion that all Fellows should be treated in exactly the same manner, and for this reason opposed Mr. Chakravarti's amendment proposing that "officials" should be granted double first class

fare, while "non-officials" should merely get their expenses. He further pointed out that any such distinction would be invidious and was to be deprecated ; that furthermore, if no definition as to expenses were made, bills might be sent in which it would be beyond the means of the University to pay. For these reasons, he said, he supported the proposal of the Vice-Chancellor and the Hon'ble Pandit Sundar Lal, and remarked that it would be easy to see at the end of a year whether the estimates would allow the sum allotted for travelling to be increased.

A doubt having arisen as to what was meant by the word "official," Mr. Ganga Prasad Varma said " Before coming to Allahabad I had a talk with Mr. Chakravarti on the subject of his amendment. By the word "official" he meant an official of the Government and not an official of the University. Mr. Chakravarti thought that there was no reason why an official of the Government, say, an Inspector of Schools, while coming to Allahabad to attend a Text Book Committee meeting, should draw double first class fare and why the same official should be asked to content himself with single second class fare each way while attending University meetings."

Amendment No. 2 was then put to the vote and lost.

Rev. Dr. Ewing asked whether first class fare could not be given to Fellows attending University meetings, as first class fare has been provided for by the Madras University.

Rev. Mr. Holland.—I believe an amendment I am about to move will meet Dr. Ewing's point. I agree with him that, if the Fellows of other Universities receive first class fares, we should have the same ; though, to me personally, as a resident of Allahabad, the matter is one of complete indifference.

But the grant of Rs. 5,000 will not admit of this. Nor will it, I think, admit of the payment of even a servant's ticket, for which reason I felt bound to oppose the last motion, though fully sympathising with it. I move then that the Registrar be instructed to bring to the notice of Government that the sum they have allotted us is not large enough to admit of our carrying out the express desire of the Government of India, that the allowances should be in general conformity with the Civil Service Regulations.

Rev. Dr. Ewing.—Mr. Vice-Chancellor, while unable to advocate the amendment proposed by Mr. Chakravarti because of the impossible distinction involved in it, and while admitting the force of the figures which indicate that at present the sum allotted is insufficient to permit us to fix travelling allowance above second class fare, yet I would urge that the dignity of this University demands that we should ask for such an allotment of funds as will enable us in the future to substitute "first class" for "second class" in our rules. The Madras University has already fixed the rate at first class. The letter from Government which is before us mentions the Civil Service Regulations as a possible basis, and this, I believe, would mean double first class. We should have one rule for all and all should be first class. As this does not concern me personally, I am perhaps the better able to urge that we should not consent to put the Fellows of this University on a different basis from those of other Universities. I think Mr. Holland's suggestion would cover the case, but I would state the matter a little differently, and with the consent of the Senate would move that we ask the Government of the United Provinces to so increase the sum allotted for travelling allowance of Fellows that we shall be able to authorise a first class fare to each Fellow to and from his place of permanent residence.

The following resolution was then put to the vote and carried :—

“That we instruct the Syndicate to request the Government of these Provinces to make a larger grant next year for travelling allowance in order to enable the University to pay travelling allowance to all Fellows of the University other than those resident in Allahabad, on the basis of a single first class fare each way, with third class fare for a servant, in place of the second class fare now proposed.”

The following amended rules for travelling allowance to Fellows were then put to the vote and carried :—

“1. Travelling and halting allowances will be granted to a Fellow or a Member of a Faculty for attending meetings other than a Convocation or a meeting held solely for recommending a Fellow for nomination to be a member of the Council of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

“2. Travelling and halting allowances under Rule 1 will be granted at the following rates :—

- (i) For all journeys performed by rail, one second class fare for each Fellow and a third class fare for his servant, if any, each way from his permanent place of residence to Allahabad, and back.
- (ii) For all journeys performed by road, eight annas per mile from his permanent place of residence to the nearest Railway Station, and back.
- (iii) For each day on which a meeting is attended, three rupees.”

N.B.—The above rules will have retrospective effect from the 1st of January, 1905.

The Hon'ble Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.—May I enquire for what purpose Darbhanga Castle is to be acquired for Rs. 35,000 ?

The Vice-Chancellor.—I have no official information.

The Hon'ble Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.—As the Senate is asked to approve the proposal to purchase it, the Government might be requested to take the Senate into their confidence and announce the particular purpose for which the Castle is to be acquired. It is stated in the letter from the Secretary to the Local Government to the Registrar, printed as Appendix B of the agenda notice, that the Government of India have decided to set aside among other items Rs. 35,000 for the purchase of Darbhanga Castle. That would show that a definite decision has been arrived at. Personally speaking I must say that I am not pleased to find that a substantial portion of the grant of Rs. 1,33,000, which the Government of India has made for the purposes of University education, is to be spent in acquiring Darbhanga Castle and in building an office for the Registrar. I think the Local Government should have found money for these purposes from its Provincial Budget for education and left the whole of the grant, minus the charge for the travelling allowances of Fellows and the Inspection charges, to which I do not object, to be devoted to the furtherance of higher University education. I regret to find that there is no suggestion in the correspondence relating to the appropriation of this grant which has been laid before the Senate, that any part of the grant is to be spent in directly promoting higher education. When the University Commission was appointed, it was said that one of the main objects of reform was to convert our existing Universities, which were hitherto only

examining bodies, into teaching bodies. The Commission went about recording opinions among other matters as to how this might be done.

Proposals as to how the foundation of a teaching University might be laid in these Provinces were seriously discussed. All this raised high hopes in the minds of the public that something would really be done to provide education of a kind higher than what obtained here to the youth of these Provinces. It would be a sore disappointment if these hopes are not even partly realised and we are left exactly where we were before. It seems to me that it is the duty of the Senate to urge it very respectfully—but very strongly—upon the Government that the grant made by the Government of India, or at least the major portion of it, should be spent upon providing a higher degree of University education than what is available here at present at one important centre in these Provinces. I thought that was what was proposed to be done at one time. The grant, though small in itself, would, if kept intact, enable a respectable beginning to be made. I cannot reconcile myself to the idea that the grant should be devoted to objects which, though unobjectionable in themselves, should in the ordinary course of things be provided for by the Provincial Government out of its ordinary education grant. I also fear that if we allow this opportunity to pass without utilising this grant for making the beginning of a teaching University, we shall have to wait a long time before we can make any advance in that direction. It seems to me that the Government might, with advantage, have given the Senate an opportunity to express its opinion as to how the grant could best be spent in promoting University education, if it did not think it fit to leave it to the Senate to spend the money in the way it thought best in furtherance of that object. One might have hoped that the reformed Senate would be trusted to that extent.

The Vice-Chancellor.—Are you going to put forward any definite motion?

The Hon'ble Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.—I have laid my views before the Senate. I should like to hear the views of other gentlemen before I decide to bring forward a regular motion.

The Vice-Chancellor.—Have you any definite scheme to put forward as to how the grant should be utilised to promote high education?

The Hon'ble Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.—I have, and I can put it forward; but I should prefer that the matter should be considered and discussed with the experts engaged in the work of teaching before the scheme is submitted, which would be done if the Senate is consulted by the Government.

Rev. Mr. Holland.—I wish to endorse the Hon'ble Pandit's contention. I must confess to a sense of disappointed surprise when I first saw the statement of the manner in which it was proposed to dispose of the large grant made by the Government of India in aid of University education in these Provinces. While conscious of my inexperience in University matters, I could not feel that the best use was being made of the opportunity. I speak, of course, in ignorance of the use that is to be made of Darbhanga Castle. But so far as the statement before us is concerned, it would appear that our chief gain is to be a new Registrar's office. We were repeatedly told that the object of the Universities' Commission was to raise the whole standard of higher education and to help us towards the realisation of teaching Universities. I cannot see that we are one solid step nearer that goal. Our chief need is, I take it, of more teachers of the highest order. And, as far as I can see, after all the expenditure of discussion

and money, the standard of teaching, the general level of the education given and the type of results obtained will be exactly what they were before. If the Senate be, as it were, the Committee through which Government works in regard to University education, I move that we respectfully suggest to the Government of the United Provinces that we should like to be consulted as to the best mode of using these large grants towards securing the ends we have in view.

Rev. Dr. Ewing.—Mr. Vice-Chancellor. I sympathise with the suggestion that the Senate might be asked to express its opinion as to how the special grants could best be applied. Further, if, as suggested by the Hon'ble Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya, the Government of these Provinces could be induced to grant the sum authorised for the purchase of the Darbhanga Castle from their funds for education and so set free this part of the special grants to other needs of University education, I should think the solution a good one. I cannot, however, agree with what has been asserted by two or three gentlemen, who have just spoken, that the sum of Rs. 55,000 allotted to Darbhanga Castle and buildings there, has no relation to University education and is as good as thrown away. My only regret on seeing this allotment of funds was that the sum was so small. It has been intimated that these funds should have been given in such a way as to make a beginning of a Teaching University. On the contrary, it seems to me that the securing by the University of a centre of its own is a step which must precede the establishment of a Teaching Department by the University as such. Unless the buildings and equipment of some existing College be handed over to the University for its offices and its Teaching Department,—such College to be thereby dropped from the list of affiliated institutions,—I fail to see how we can have a Teaching University for post-graduate work until such time as the University shall have established a

centre of its own. Madras, Bombay and Calcutta have University buildings. The Punjab is now erecting a very extensive building for the University's needs. Surely we should plan in the same wise way. Instead, therefore, of seeming to suggest that the Rs. 55,000 has been unwisely allotted, it would seem to me wiser to point out the inadequacy of the amount now set apart. Even this, however, is an excellent beginning and, instead of being money thrown away, is statesmanship with its eye on the future.

The Hon'ble Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.—I am glad to find that we are generally agreed that we should request the Government to give us an opportunity of expressing an opinion as to how the Government grant for University education should be spent. I beg, therefore, to move—

“That the Government of these Provinces be asked whether it is prepared to accept from this Senate proposals as to how the remaining sum of Rs. 50,000 out of the original grant of Rs. 1,33,000 can best be expended in the interest of University education, and further whether the Government of India would grant the Senate permission to express its views as to how the grants of Rs. 35,000 and Rs. 20,000, ear-marked for the purchase of the Darbhanga Castle and the construction of an office for the Registrar, can in the same interests be expended to the best advantage.”

On Shaikh Naushad Ali Khan seconding the motion and Messrs. Cholmondeley and Ward supporting it, the motion was carried.

Agenda Item No. IV.

Government Order No. 182/XV—394 A-2, dated the 8th May, 1905 (*vide* Appendix C), intimating payment by Government of a sum of Rs. 48,000 was recorded and the Registrar was instructed to convey the thanks of the Senate to Government.

Agenda Item No. V.

The Vice-Chancellor intimated that the question of establishment of a Central Law College,—proposals for which were called for by G. O. Nos. 174—XV—260-A, and 272—XV—260-A, dated the 4th May and 10th June, 1905, respectively (*vide* Appendix D),—was referred back by the Syndicate to the Sub-Committee originally appointed to consider the question and that he expected that the proposals asked for would soon go up to Government.

Mr. Sharp.—Would the formation of such a College entail the closure of Local Law classes?

The Vice-Chancellor.—No; that is not proposed.

Mr. Sharp.—But would not its establishment tend to cause their closure?

The Vice-Chancellor.—Yes, if it were a success. It would naturally draw the best men.

Mr. Sharp.—It is just this drawing away of the best men which will have a depressing effect upon places other than Allahabad, which may, under the proposed scheme, have to close their Law classes. The fact that these Law classes at present attract a certain number of post-graduates exercises a most beneficial influence in the social and educational life of such places.

This brought the meeting to a close, when the Vice-Chancellor informed the members of the Senate that he would be glad to receive proposals regarding inspection of Colleges. The matter, he said, must be taken in hand in November when the new regulations would, if sanctioned by Government, come into force.

Mr. Cholmondeley.—In view of what fell from the Vice-Chancellor just now, to the effect that the new regulations will not come into force, till they have received confir-

mation from Government, which is not to be anticipated before November, I think that the Senate should declare at this meeting, for the information of those concerned, that the course of studies prescribed in Chapter XIII, section 6, of the new regulations will not apply to students who are preparing for the Intermediate Examination of 1907.

It is clear that if these regulations do not come into force before November, they cannot be made to apply to students who for three months previously have been studying on other lines, and, if they cannot apply, the proper course will be to lose no time in saying so authoritatively, so as to avoid misapprehension.

(The Vice-Chancellor pointed out that there would be no difficulty so far as the Intermediate Examination was concerned.)

Mr. Cameron.—I think, Sir, that I understand your point with regard to the Intermediate—that no great hardship is involved in suddenly requiring the students to be examined in four subjects instead of in five. But do you take into account the fact that the remaining subjects will have to be increased in difficulty to keep up the standard of the examination? The Intermediate may not be a Degree examination, but it gives us the students for the Degree classes, and a too easy Intermediate for two years would give us three years of poor material there.

There remains also serious difficulty with the M.A. classes in the case of a sudden introduction of these new courses. The existing course has to be split between two examinations. It is a long course and in no two places probably is begun at the same point. It would be impossible to say in the middle of the session that so much of the course is to be included in one examination and so much in another without doing injustice to some students.

Rev. Dr. Ewing.—Mr. Vice-Chancellor, I observe that as the Regulations now stand they will come into force with retrospective effect from August 1st. You have, however, pointed out that it is your purpose to recommend that the date be November 1st. As the classes for 1906 and 1907 are already formed and will have been at work some time before November 1st, I would urge that the Chancellor in sanctioning the Regulations be asked to do so in such a way as to continue the present courses until July 1907. As you have ruled that a motion cannot be entertained now, I should like to give notice that I shall make some such proposal at the November meeting.

G. E. KNOX,

Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

No. 351.

FROM

J. B. BRUNYATE, Esq.,

OFFG. DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA,

TO

THE SECRETARY

TO THE GOVT. OF THE UNITED PROVINCES,

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Simla the 27th May, 1905.

SIR,

I am directed to forward, for the information of His Honour the ^{Home} Lieutenant-Governor and for favour ^{Department} (Education).

1. Letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 50, dated the 25th January, 1905, and enclosures.

2. Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 751, dated the 25th April, 1905.

of communication to the University of Allahabad, a copy of the accompanying correspondence regarding the arrangements to be made for scholars

of Indian Universities who visit the United Kingdom for the purpose of obtaining technical education in manufacturing establishments.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) J. B. BRUNYATE,

Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. ²³⁵
XV-315A/3 OF 1905.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Naini Tal, the 15th June, 1905.

Copy, with copy of enclosures, forwarded to the Registrar, Allahabad University, for information.

By order, etc.,

A. F. FREMANTLE,

Under Secretary to Government.

No. 89, dated the 28th January, 1905.

From—W. S. MARRIS, Esq., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of extracts of paragraphs 1 to 6 from a despatch* from the Secretary of State, and of its enclosure, offering certain suggestions for the avoidance of the difficulties which are encountered by scholars of Indian Universities who visit the United Kingdom for the purpose of obtaining technical education in manufacturing establishments.

2. The Secretary of State refers to the case of Mr. Kundanmal Alupal Bhojwani, a graduate of the Bombay University, as illustrating the inconvenience which is ordinarily experienced in affording a scholar the necessary facilities for prosecuting his studies. I am to request that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, the Government of India may be informed of the circumstances in which Mr. Bhojwani was sent by the Bombay University as a scholar to London.

I am also to request that the attention of the University authorities may be invited to paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Secretary of State's despatch.

Extract, paragraphs 1 to 6, of despatch from Secretary of State No. 169-Public, dated the 2nd December, 1904.

I have to address Your Excellency's Government with regard to the visits of scholars of Indian Universities to this country for the purpose of obtaining technical education in manufacturing establishments.

2. My observations are suggested by the case of Mr. Kundanmal Alupal Bhojwani, a graduate of the Bombay University, to whom a certificate of identity was granted this year as announced in your Home Secretary's letter, Public, No. 65, dated the 1st September last.

3. It was stated in the certificate that Mr. Bhojwani's object in coming to England was study, and on his arrival he explained in a letter, dated the 17th August last, of which a copy is enclosed, that

he desired to study in particular the process of manufacture in one or two highly technical industries, such as glass and soap making, and to obtain admittance into the manufactories for that purpose.

4. Great difficulty was found in complying with his request for assistance in this matter, chiefly for the reason that he had no previous knowledge of any of the trades which he wished to study ; and I therefore desire Your Excellency's Government to consider whether it would not be well to intimate to the authorities of the Indian Universities the nature of the difficulties which their young scholars may encounter if they desire to obtain technical instruction of this nature in the United Kingdom.

5. It would seem to be desirable that, before the arrival of such scholars in this country, enquiry should be made of this office by the University authorities, through Your Excellency's Government, or in such manner as you may think suitable, whether the technical education contemplated is likely to be obtainable. In each case the qualifications of the scholar should be fully set forth, together with any information which may be procurable as to his previous career, and it should be definitely stated whether he is prepared to pay the usual premium to induce a private firm to afford him the training which he requires.

6. It should be borne in mind that a first condition of any intelligent native of India deriving profit from a course of study in Europe is that he should have previously received the requisite scientific training and should have been thoroughly grounded by practical work in the rudiments of the manufactures which he is to study, so far as this is possible in India. He would then, and then only, be able to acquire information of real value by further enquiry in Europe, which would amply repay a moderate annual expenditure on premiums.

ENCLOSURE.

MR. K. A. BHOJWANI to India Office,

34, BEDFORD PLACE,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, W. C.,
17th August, 1904.

SIR,

I beg to state that I came from India very recently for the purpose of studying some technical art. I am sent up here by the

University of Bombay as a scholar, and referred to the India Office for assistance and guidance.

I desire to study one or two subjects (at my option) out of the following six :—

1. Glassware.
2. Soap making.
3. Tin works.
4. China work.
5. Scent making.
6. Match making.

I have seen some manufactories, but I find that it is not possible for me singly to get admittance into the manufactories unless I get strong letters of recommendation from you, and introduced by you to some influential people who are connected with trade, and who will be able to fix me somewhere.

It is unfortunate that none of the Polytechnics should teach any of the subjects selected by me.

The encouragement lately given both by the Home Government and Government of India to Technical Education to a very great extent induces young Indians to take to technical work.

My failure in getting entrance into some institution or manufactory will not only be a disappointment for me but it will have prohibitive effect and check the aspirations of many an Indian to shine in the technical arts. More than that, it will frustrate the policy of Government.

I pray that you will be pleased to do for me all you can. May I be permitted to suggest that D. W. Gibbs & Co., soap makers, Wapping, E., deal largely with His Majesty's War Department. There may be many other companies who may have special dealings with the Government, and I trust they could be easily made to admit me.

I beg, etc.,

BHOJWANI KUNDANMAL ALUMAL, B.A.,

UNIVERSITY SCHOLAR.

The Under Secretary of State for India.

No. 751, dated Bombay Castle, the 29th April, 1905.

From—J. SLADEN, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Education).

WITH reference to paragraph 2 of Home Department letter No. 89, dated the 28th January last, I am directed to state that the University Registrar reports that Mr. Kundanmal Alumal Bhojwani was elected Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Scholar under ordinary regulations (pages 503-04 of the Bombay University Calendar for 1904-05) and no reference was made to this Government before Mr. Kundanmal went to England. The Syndicate has resolved to take steps in future to give effect, as far as possible, to the suggestions in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Secretary of State's despatch which accompanied the letter above referred to, and to keep this Government informed of the names of the scholars elected from time to time so that they may be accredited to the India Office with a view to their obtaining such guidance in their further studies as may be necessary.

APPENDIX B.

No. ¹⁰⁸
XV-331A2 of 1905.

FROM

S. H. BUTLER, Esq., C.I.E., L.C.S.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

United Provinces,

To

THE REGISTRAR,

*Allahabad University.**Dated Allahabad, 24th March, 1905.*

SIR,

Educational
Department.

I am directed to inform you that the Government of India have set aside the following sums for the Allahabad University out of the first annual instalment of the five lakh grant for University education :—

	Rs.
(1) Grant to replenish the University balances ..	15,000
(2) Grant for travelling allowance of Fellows and Syndics	5,000
(3) Grant for initial charges of inspection of Colleges	8,000
(4) Grant for the purchase of Darbhanga Castle ..	35,000
(5) Grant for construction of an office for the Registrar	20,000
	<hr/> 83,000

The first three items will be paid to the account of the University after the 1st April. With regard to the last two you will be addressed shortly. The Local Government is considering which will be the more convenient course (a) to hand over the money to the University and to leave that body to make its own arrangements, or (b)

to acquire the site and build the house in communication with the Vice-Chancellor, and then hand them over to the University. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad of the Vice-Chancellor's opinion on this point.

2. With reference to the grants for travelling allowance and inspection, I am to forward copies of paragraphs 6 and 7 of a letter from the Government of India No. 195, dated 14th March, 1905, and to ask that the matters may be laid before the Senate.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. H. B. KENDALL,

Under Secretary,

for Secretary to Government.

Copy of paragraphs 6 and 7 from a letter No. 195, dated the 14th March, 1905, from H. H. Risley, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to Government, United Provinces.

* * * * *

6. The first necessity which arises from the Act of 1904 is the holding of frequent meetings of Fellows and Syndics. It is undesirable that Fellows residing in out-stations should be deterred from attending the meetings of the Senate by the expense involved in journeying to head-quarters and that the conduct of the affairs of the University should thus come to be centred in the body of Fellows who happen to reside in the University town. For these reasons the Government of India desire that members resident at a distance from Allahabad may be encouraged to attend at University meetings by the offer to reimburse them their travelling expenses. I am accordingly to suggest that by way of beginning a sum of Rs. 5,000 out of the allotment might suitably be placed at the disposal of the University for this purpose. The Government of India consider it advisable that the payment of travelling expenses should be regulated by definite rules (which might appropriately be in general conformity with those in the Civil Service Regulations) prescribing the conditions and scale on which travelling allowance will be granted, and I am to suggest that the Senate of the University should be asked to frame a set of such rules.

7. The next immediate necessity for which in the opinion of the Government of India provision should be made is in the inspection of Colleges. Your letter of the 14th January, 1905, does not contain any recommendation for expenditure on this account. In your letter No. 650, dated the 6th November, 1903, it was stated that in His Honour's opinion anything like a systematic inspection by the Syndicate was impracticable, and that on grounds of policy it would be inadvisable to entrust the duty to that body. The alternative of entertaining a staff of specially selected inspectors would, the Local Government estimated, not only involve considerable expenditure, but offered but a doubtful prospect of success, as the Lieutenant-Governor apprehended that it would rarely be possible to obtain for the posts gentlemen with the necessary knowledge and experience. The Government of India attach great importance to the systematic inspection of Colleges, and they would be glad if His Honour would, in consultation with the Senate, take the matter again into consideration with a view to devising some satisfactory arrangement. In order that there should be no delay on account of want of funds in the introduction of the scheme which may be adopted, the Government of India suggest that a sum of Rs. 8,000 might with advantage be specially reserved for the purpose of meeting the initial expenditure.

* * * * *

"True copy."

J. WALKER,

Registrar,

Judicial Secretary's Department,

Government Secretariat, United Provinces.

APPENDIX B—(contd.)

WITH reference to Item III of the Agenda for the Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 4th September, 1905, the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor will *propose* and the Hon'ble Pandit Sundar Lal will *second* the proposal, that the following rules, as drafted by the Syndicate at its meeting held on the 5th August, 1905, for the granting of travelling allowance to a Fellow or a Member of a Faculty attending meetings other than a Convocation or a meeting held solely for the purpose of recommending a Fellow for nomination to be a member of the Council of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, be sanctioned, and that the rules have retrospective effect from the 1st of January, 1905 :—

- (i) For all journeys performed by rail, one second class fare, each way, from his permanent place of residence to Allahabad, and back.
- (ii) For all journeys performed by road, eight annas per mile from his permanent place of residence to the nearest Railway Station, and back.
- (iii) For each day on which a meeting is attended, three rupees.

APPENDIX B—(contd.)

AMENDMENT No. 1.

LUCKNOW :

18th August, 1905.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

DEAR SIR,

I BEG to inform you that at the next meeting of the Senate I will propose the following addition to Rule I drafted by the Syndicate for granting allowance to the Fellows :—

Add after the word "fare" in line 2, Rule I, "for himself and a third class fare for a servant, if any."

Yours faithfully,

GANGA PRASAD VARMA.

APPENDIX B—(concl'd.)

AMENDMENT No. 2.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,

ALLAHABAD.

SIR,

I beg to give notice that at the next meeting of the Senate to be held on the 4th September, 1905, I shall propose the following amendment to the draft rules proposed by the Syndicate (Item No. III of the Agenda) :—

"That travelling allowance to a Fellow, or a Member of a Faculty, attending meetings other than a Convocation or a meeting held solely for the purpose of recommending a Fellow for nomination to be a member of any Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, shall be paid—

- (1) in the case of non-officials actual travelling expenses and carriage hire at the rate of Rs. 3 for each day on which a meeting is attended ;
- (2) in the case of officials according to the rules laid down in the Civil Service Regulations."

I beg to remain,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

G. N. CHAKRAVARTI, M.A., LL.B.,

Inspector of Schools, III Circle, U. P.

ALLAHABAD :

Dated 21st August, 1905. }

APPENDIX C.

No. $\frac{182}{XV-394A/2}$ of 1905.

FROM

S. H. BUTLER, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

UNITED PROVINCES,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Naini Tal, 8th May, 1905.

SIR,

With reference to Government Order No. 108/XV—394A/2, dated 24th March, 1905, I am directed to inform you that the Director of Public Instruction has been requested at once to draw from the Treasury and pay to you for the Allahabad University the following sums :—

	Rs.
(1) Grant to replenish the University balances ..	15,000
(2) Grant for travelling allowances of Fellows and Syndics	5,000
(3) Grant for initial expenses of inspection of Colleges	8,000
(4) Grant for construction of an office for the Registrar	20,000
	<hr/> 48,000 <hr/>

These sums form part of the grant of Rs. 1,33,000 made to these Provinces by the Government of India at the close of the last financial year for University education.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX D.

No. $\frac{174}{XV-260A}$ OF 1905.

FROM

S. H. BUTLER, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

UNITED PROVINCES,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Naini Tal, 4th May, 1905.

SIR,

Educational
Department.

I AM directed to refer you to the remarks of the Hon'ble Pundit Sundar Lal, in his speech at the Meeting of the Legislative Council held at Lucknow on April 11th, 1905, regarding the proposal to establish a Central Law College (*vide* Part VI of the local *Gazette*, dated 15th April).

2. The Hon'ble Pundit stated that a *scheme* for the establishment of such a College was before the Government some time ago. This does not appear to be correct. It appears from the Resolution 152 (ii) of the Syndicate (page 259 of the Minutes for 1903) that a sub-committee was appointed to draft a letter to Government on the subject. No such letter has, however, been received.

3. I am now to ask for the detailed scheme prepared by the Syndicate, and I am to ask that it may specially be shown in what time the College is likely to be self-supporting.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to Government.

1905.]

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE SENATE.

APPENDIX D—(concl'd.)

No. $\frac{272}{XV-260A}$ OF 1905.

FROM

A. F. FREMANTLE, Esq., I. C. S.,

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

UNITED PROVINCES,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Naini Tal, 10th June, 1905.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. G-832, dated the 2nd June, 1905, and to say that the Syndicate's proposals for the establishment of a Central Law College are awaited.

Education
Department

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. F. FREMANTLE,

Under Secretary to Government.

Edi
Dej

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PROVISIONAL FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 1.

SATURDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER, 1905.

Members Present:

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P. (*in the Chair*).

MR. JOHNSTONE.

MR. JENNINGS.

MR. TOWLE.

MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.

REV. DR. EWING.

RAO BHADUR WAMAN RAO KOL-
HATKAR.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT
ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.

SHAIKH NAUSHAD ALI KHAN.

RAI BHADUR RAM SARAN DAS
SAHEB.

REV. MR. WESTCOTT.

PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.

SHAMSUL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYED
ANJAD ALI.

MR. KNOX JOHNSON.

MR. VENIS.

DR. THIBAUT.

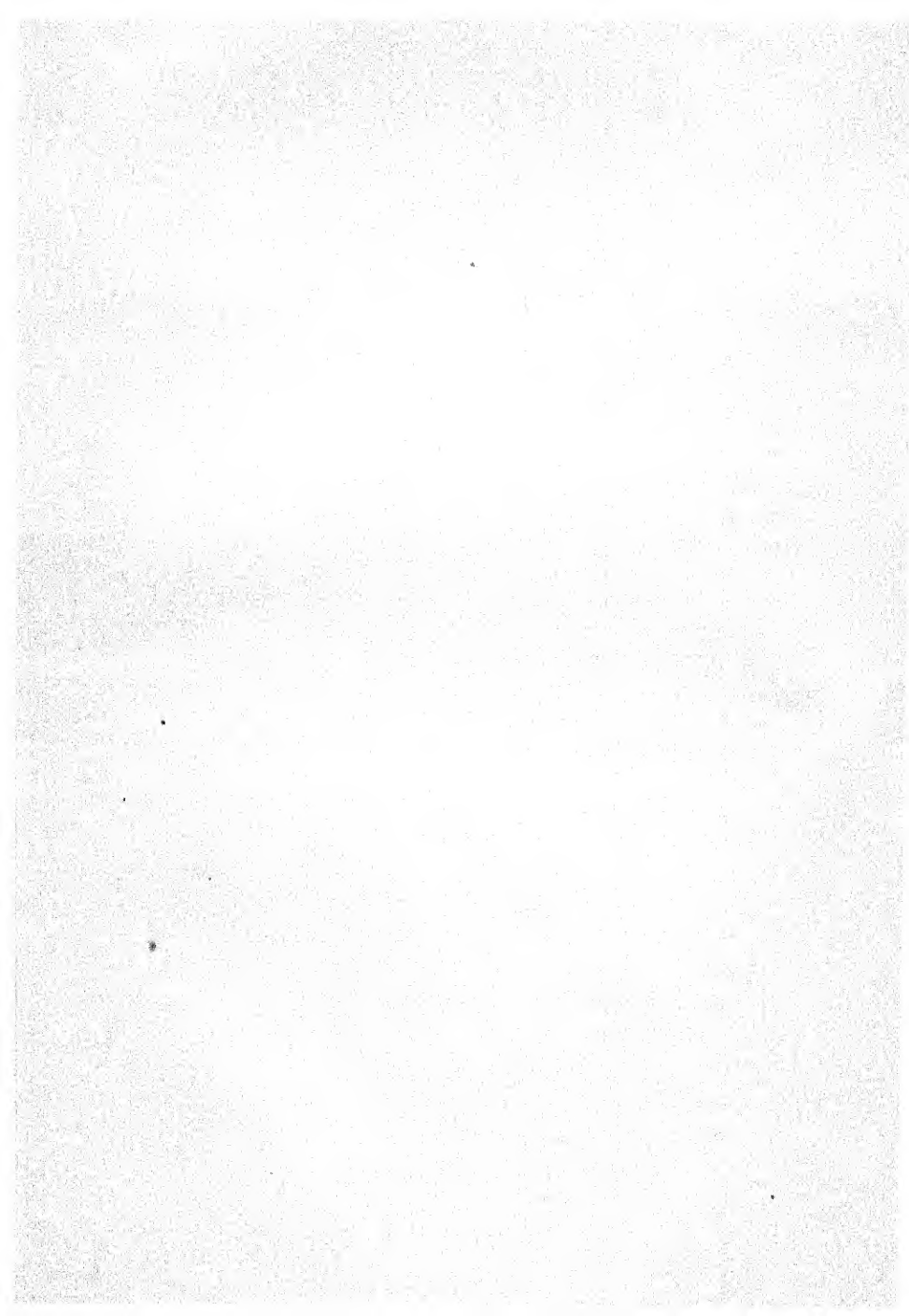
MR. PIRIE.

1. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 7th March, 1905, were confirmed.

2. The Faculty of Arts met to consider the Reports of the Boards of Studies as to changes needed to bring the Courses of Study for 1906 and 1907 into conformity with the revised Regulations; but the Boards had not submitted any proposals for the modification of the Courses already duly notified for those years. The Faculty considered that no change could now be made, and *resolved* that this be reported to the Syndicate.

T. C. LEWIS,
President.

C. DODD,



MINUTES OF THE PROVISIONAL FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 1.

SATURDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER, 1905.

Members Present

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY MR. WARD, *in the Chair*.

MR. JESSE.

MR. COX.

RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI
SAHEB.

REV. MR. CROSTHWAITHE.

MR. N. C. NAG.

MR. J. MURRAY.

MR. A. C. DATTA.

MR. A. C. SANYAL.

BABU SANJIVAN GANGOLI SAHEB.

1. The Minutes of the Meeting held on the 7th March, 1905, were confirmed.

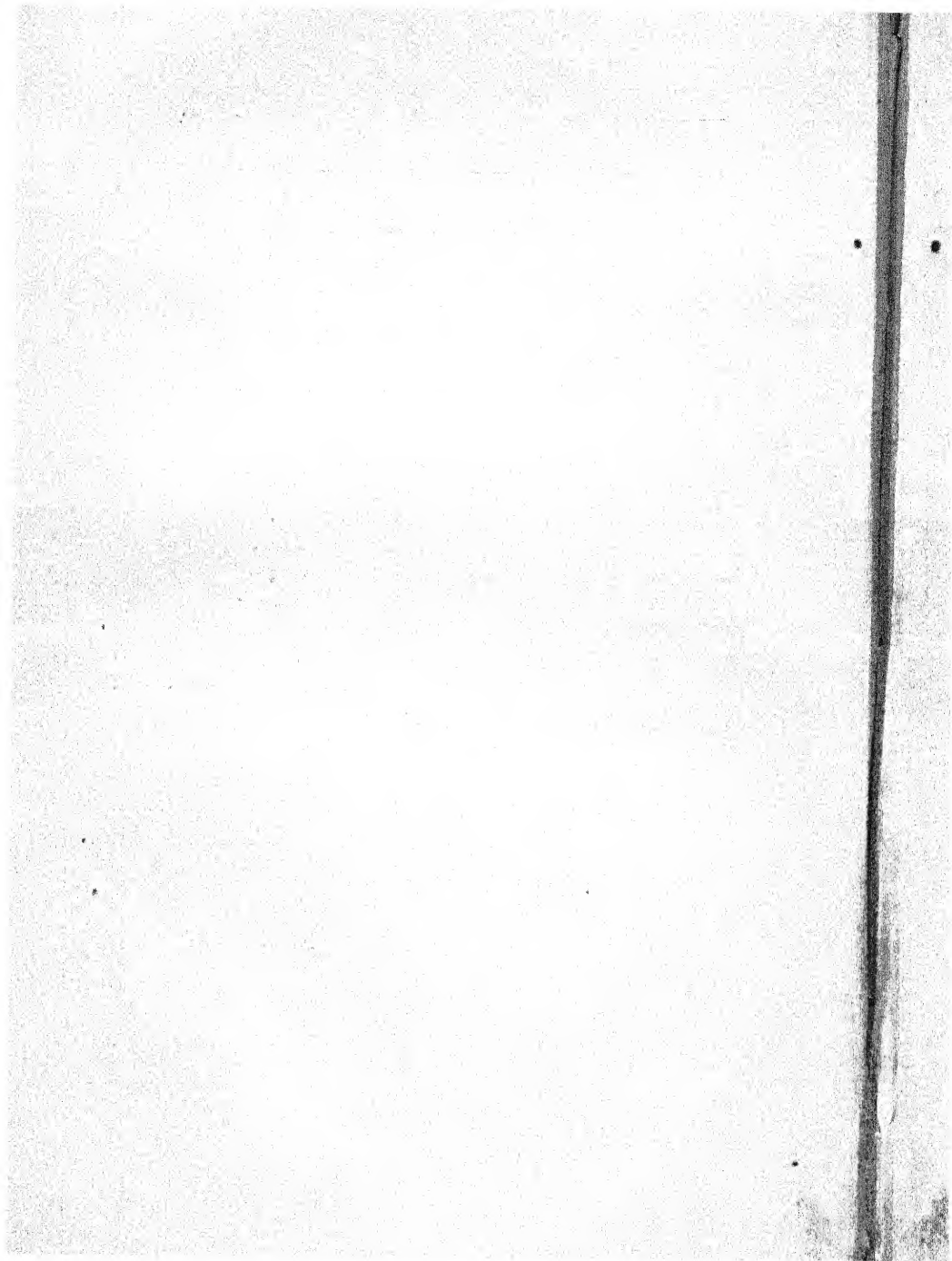
2. A Report from the Board of Studies in Mathematics was received, pointing out that under the revised Regulations there were no changes necessary. It was *resolved* that his Report be forwarded to the Syndicate.

A. W. WARD,

President.

C. DODD,

Registrar.



MINUTES OF THE PROVISIONAL FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 1.

SATURDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER, 1905.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN, PRESIDENT (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANER-
JI.

MR. M. AHMAD.

MR. ABDUL MAJID.

THE HON'BLE PANDIT SUNDAR LAL,
RAI BAHADUR.

MR. PORTER.

MAULVI S. KARAMAT HUSAIN.

RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJ NATH
SAHIB.

DR. S. C. BANERJI.

MR. V. R. PANDIT.

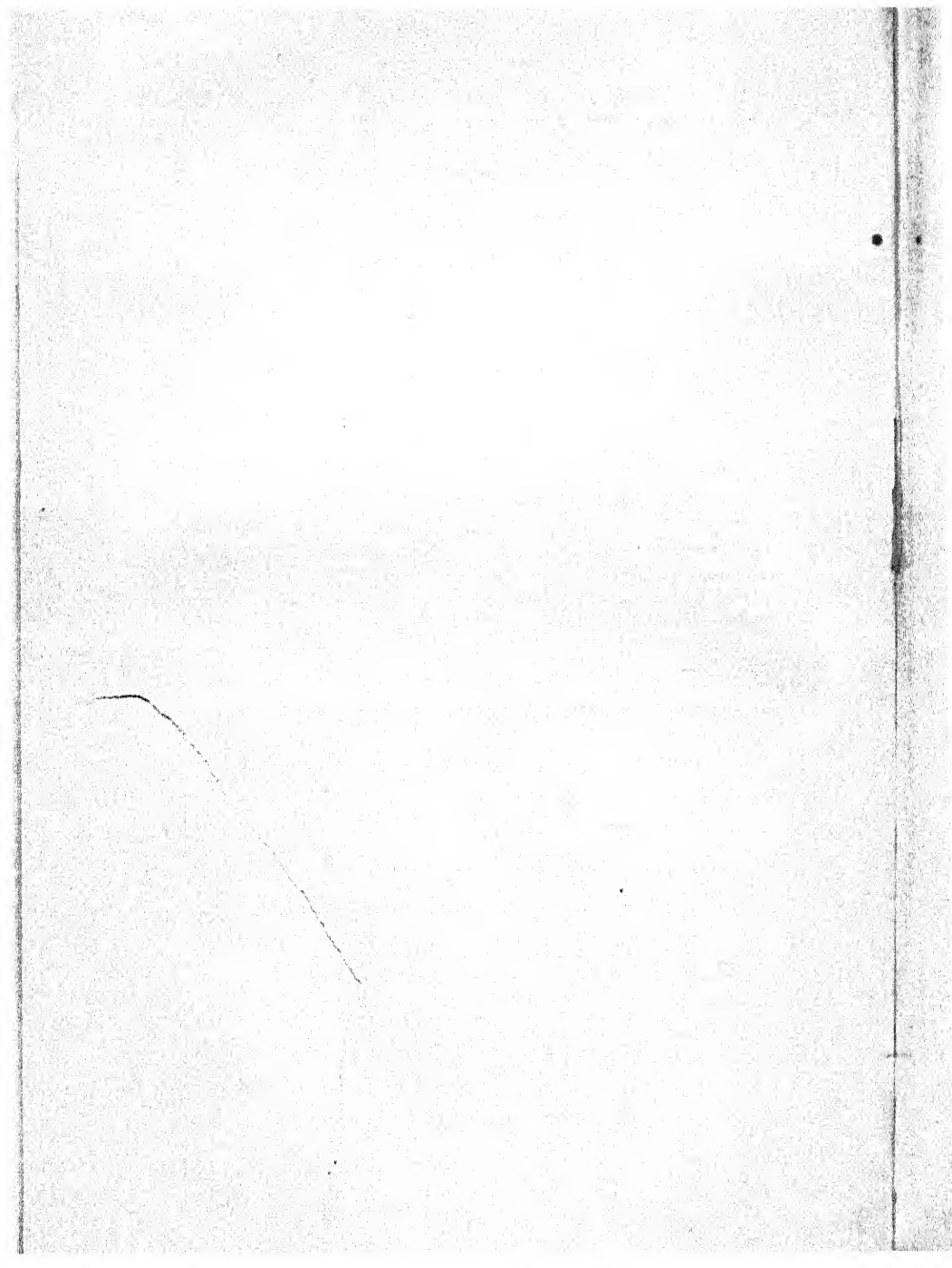
I.—The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law held on the 9th March, 1905, were confirmed.

II.—The Meeting proceeded to bring the Courses of Study into harmony with the revised Regulations, when it was resolved,—

That the Faculty is of opinion

- (i) That the Examinations for the Degree of LL.B. should be held in 1906 and 1907 according to the old Regulations; and
- (ii) That the first Previous Examination under the new Regulations should be held in 1907; and that the first LL.B. Examination under the new Regulations be held in 1908.

R. S. AIKMAN,
President.



MINUTES OF THE PROVISIONAL SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 3.

SATURDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER, 1905.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	THE HON'BLE PANDIT SUNDAR LAL SAHIB, RAI BAHADUR.
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC IN- STRUCTION.	MR. WARD.
DR. THIBAUT.	REV. MR. WESTCOTT.
MR. VENIS.	MR. PIRIE.
MR. HOMERSHAM COX.	MR. MURRAY.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVISYYAD AMJAD ALI.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.

35. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 2nd September, 1905, were confirmed.

36. With special sanction for items 31st August Rs. 6-12, and 9th August Rs. 100, contingent and other bills, for the months of August, and September, 1905, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

37. Remuneration bills for Examiners in the Arts, Science and Law Examinations (including the Entrance and School-Final Examinations) of 1905 were passed (*vide* Appendix B).

38. The Meeting received the Report of the Committee appointed to bring out the Examination results of 1905 on the B.A. and LL.B. Examinations of 1905 (*vide* Appendix C).

It was *resolved* that the Report by the Committee be accepted.

39. The Meeting received the Report of the Provisional Faculties of Arts, Science and Law, on bringing the courses of study for 1906 and 1907 into conformity with the revised regulations.

It was *resolved* that the Reports of the Provisional Faculties be recorded (*vide* Appendix D).

40. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 30th September, 1905, from the students of the First and Second year classes of the Allahabad Christian College, "forwarded only" by the Principal of the College, praying that, in accordance with the revised regulations of the University, Mathematics be made optional on the A side at the Intermediate Examinations of 1906 and 1907.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) That this and the several similar applications received be returned to the respective Principals of Colleges with the information that the Intermediate Examination on the new lines will not be till the year 1908 :
- (ii) That in each case in which the application did not come through the Principal, that officer be asked to inform the applicants that in future no notice will be taken of applications not made through their Principal.

41. The Meeting proceeded to award medals and prizes, under Rules for Endowments, on the Report of the Registrar :

It was *resolved*—

I.—That the Queen-Empress Victoria Jubilee M.A. medal for 1905 be awarded to Zarif Muhammad, M.A., of the Aligarh M.A.-O. College.

II.—That the Queen-Empress Victoria Jubilee B.A. medal for 1905 be awarded to Ruth Florence O'Donel, B.A., of the Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow.

III.—That the Ikbal Ali Gold medal for 1905 be awarded to B.A. Roll No. 75, Gholam Rasul, of the Aligarh M.A.-O. College.

IV.—That the Lumsden medal for 1905 be awarded to LI.B. Roll No. 81, Lakshmi Kant Panday, of the Muir Central College.

V.—That the Lumsden Sanskrit Scholarship for 1905 be awarded to Intermediate Roll No. 446, Keshav Prasad Upadhyaya, of the Benares Central Hindu College.

VI.—That the Sir Charles Elliott Scholarship for 1905 be awarded to Shrirang Moreshwar Sane, B.A., B.Sc., of the Muir Central College.

VI.—That the Swarnamayi Umacharan Prize for 1905 be awarded to B.Sc. Roll No. 11, Satish Chandra Ghosal, Muir Central College.

42. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 144, dated the 11th April, 1905, the Meeting considered a letter, dated the 15th August, 1905, from the Examiner in French in the Entrance and Intermediate Examinations of 1905, regarding the remuneration paid for work in 1905.

It was *resolved* that the Examiner's attention be drawn to the Registrar's letter No. F-71, dated the 17th April 1905, to her address, being the decision of the Syndicate on this point.

43. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 30, dated the 2nd September, 1905, the Registrar reported receipt of reply from the Lady Superior of St. Joseph's Convent Girls' High School, Nagpur, that 'Inter-School rules prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction are observed in the said school.

It was *resolved* that the St. Joseph's Convent Girls' High School, Nagpur, be recognised for the purpose of the Entrance Examination.

44. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 30th August, 1905, from the Official Correspondent of the Wellesley College, Naini Tal, for the affiliation of the said College up to the standard of the Intermediate Examination, under section 21 (1) of the Universities Act of 1904.

It was *resolved* that, under section 21 (2) (a) of the said Act, the Inspector of European Schools be authorised to make the required local enquiry and report to the Syndicate.

45. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 5th August, 1905, from the Manager, Mission High School, Pauri, forwarded and recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, for the recognition of the said school for the purpose of the School-Final Examination from 1906, and that the school be allowed to send up candidates for the examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the application be granted.

46. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 28th September, 1905, from the Principal, Canadian Mission College, Indore, for the affiliation of the said College up to the M.A. standard in English, Philosophy and History, as well as to the standard of the LL.B. Examination.

It was *resolved* that Messrs. Sharp and Cholmondeley be authorised and requested to make the local enquiry called for by section 21 (2) (a) of the Universities Act of 1904, and report to the Syndicate.

47. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 2nd October, 1905, from the President, Central Hindu College, Benares, for the affiliation of the said College up to the M.A. standard in Sanskrit and English.

It was *resolved* that Dr. Thibaut and Mr. Venis be authorised and requested to make the local enquiry called for by section 21 (2) (a) of the Universities Act of 1904, and report to the Syndicate.

48. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter, dated the 18th September, 1905, from the Director of Public Instruction, Jaipur State, asking for the interpretation of the words "The Department of Public Instruction" in Regulation 1, Clause viii of Chapter VII of the revised Regulations of the University.

It was *resolved* that the Director of Public Instruction, Jaipur State, be informed that for the purpose of Chapter VII, Regulation 1 (viii), of the revised Regulations of the University, whoever may hold such office of Director, Public Instruction, will be considered to be "the Department of Public Instruction."

49. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 15th September, 1905, from the Head Master, District School,

Shahjahanpur, asking that *Shahjahanpur* be made a centre for the Entrance and School-Final Examinations of the University.

It was *resolved* that the Head Master's request cannot be granted.

50. The Registrar placed before the Meeting an application, dated the 2nd August, 1905, from Pandit Shiva Prasad Misra, Pleader, Fatehgarh, to the address of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor, for permission to his son to be allowed to join an affiliated College, the candidate having failed in the School-Final Examination of 1905 in *Science* only.

It was *resolved* that the application be not granted.

51. The Meeting received a proposal from the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, that every year the Syndicate at its Annual Meeting appoint a person to deliver a public lecture on or about the date of the Convocation of the following year, and that an *honorarium* of Rs. 500 be paid to the lecturer from the funds of the University.

It was *resolved* that consideration of the proposal be postponed.

52. The Meeting considered the following Resolution of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 4th September, 1905 (*vide* page 38 of the Senate Minutes of the 4th September, 1905):—

“That we instruct the Syndicate to request the Government of these Provinces to make a larger grant next year for travelling allowance in order to enable the University to pay travelling allowance to all Fellows of the University other than those resident in Allahabad, on the basis of a single first class fare each way, with third class fare for a servant, in place of the second class fare now proposed.”

It was *resolved* that the request be sent up to the Government.

53. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter, dated the 31st August, 1905, from the Principal, Canadian Mission College, Indore, pointing out the difficulty which students in Central India would experience in taking up the Arabic-Persian Course at the B.A. Examination of 1907, without sufficient previous notice, and suggesting that the curriculum for 1906 be continued for some time longer.

It was *resolved* that the continuance of the B.A. *curriculum* for 1906, for some time longer, cannot be allowed.

54. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 25th August, 1905, from the Registrar of the Bombay University, forwarded by the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, intimating that the Bombay University Senate is prepared to hand over to the University of Allahabad Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 1,700 held by the Bombay University on account of the Sinclair Prize Endowment, on the said University of Allahabad taking the necessary legal action to authorise the Bombay Senate to do so.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar of the Bombay University be requested to furnish this University with a copy of the original Trust Deed.

55. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 15th September, 1905, from the students of the B.A. (4th year) class of the Jaipur Maharaja's College, praying that the B.A. Examination of 1906 be held in *April* instead of in *July*, as already fixed, for the reason that an examination in July seriously lessens the chances of success of candidates.

It was *resolved* that the application be returned through the Principal with the observation that students

should be informed that in future no application will receive any attention unless it come through the Principal. It was further *resolved* that the applicants be informed that their request is not granted.

56. The Meeting considered a memo., dated the 25th September, 1905, from the Inspector of Schools, First Circle, Moradabad, asking for a ruling as to the period of service required of teachers wishing to appear at University Examinations.

It was *resolved* that the Inspector of Schools, First Circle, be informed that each case is considered on its merits.

57. Under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904 the Meeting recommended the following applications:—

(a) Application of Babu Satish Chandra Deb, M.A., Chemical Demonstrator, Muir Central College, for permission to appear in 1906 at the third D.Sc. Examination in *Chemistry*.

(b) Applications of—

(i) Ramugrah Lal Srivastava, B.A., B.Sc., LL.B.,
Teacher, Jubilee High School, Gorakhpur;

(ii) Chaubay Jwala Prasad, B.A., Head Master,
A.-V. School, Dig (Bharatpur);

(iii) Jal Muncherji Vajifdar, B.A., Head Master,
Zoroastrian High School, Mhow;

(iv) Rahalkar Narhar Rao Shankar Rao, B.A.,
Teacher, Canadian Mission School, Indore;

for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination in *English* of 1906.

2. Application of Sarat Chandra Chakraborty, B.A., Teacher, C. M. S. High School, Jabalpur, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination in *Philosophy* of 1906.

(c) Applications of—

- (i) Abdulla Khan, Teacher, Monro High School, Bhandara;
- (ii) Gopal Hari, Teacher, Darbar High School, Jhalrapatan;
- (iii) Brij Mohan Lal, Teacher, Darbar High School, Bundi;
- (iv) Mr. Lawrence MacDermott, Teacher, St George's College, Mussoorie (the applicant has passed the Matriculation as well as the 2nd University Examination of the Royal University of Ireland);
- (v) Vyas Sinha Tomar, }
(vi) Pohap Singh, } Teachers, Rajput High
(vii) Purshottam Lal, } School, Agra;
- (viii) Sawai Sinha Verma, Head Master, A.-V. School, Jobner;

for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1906.

(d) Applications of—

- (i) Nurul Hasan Khan, Teacher, Government High School, Allahabad;
- (ii) Pyare Lal, Teacher, C. M. High School, Meerut;
- (iii) Parmanand Moreshwar Bhishikar, Teacher, F. G. Middle School, Bhandara;
- (iv) Hira Singh Chowhan, Teacher, Government High School, Hoshangabad;

- (v) Laxman Gangadhar Prabhune, Teacher, Government High School, Amraoti ;
- (vi) Pannalal Bahadur Singh, Teacher, F. G. M. School, Balaghat ;
- (vii) Shyam Behari Lal, Teacher, Darbar High School, Jhalrapatan.
- (viii) Krishna Datta, } Teachers, Darbar High
- (ix) Moti Lal, } School, Bundi ;
- (x) Gopal Sadashiv Deshmukh, Teacher, A.-V. School, Amraoti ;
- (xi) Siva Sankar Prasad, Teacher, Queen's Collegiate School, Benares ;
- (xii) Fazlur Rahman Wesley, Head Master, Unaided Recognized School, Ajmer ;

for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

58. Under Regulations 9 and 10, Chapter XII, of the revised Regulations of the University, the Meeting considered applications for permission to appear as Private candidates at the Entrance (Matriculation) Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the applications be sent back to the several respective applicants, and that each applicant be directed to support his application by an affidavit duly sworn before a Magistrate or other legal authority to administer oaths, of the truth of the entries in the application regarding—

- (i) Age of applicant,
- (ii) Conditions under which applicant is studying,
- (iii) School in which applicant last studied,

- (iv) That applicant has not studied at any school, within the year last preceding the date of the forthcoming examination,

as called for in Chapter XII, Regulations 9 and 10, of the revised Regulations.

59. Under Regulation 25, Chapter I, of the revised Regulations of the University, the Registrar submitted the *Agenda* of the Annual Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 13th November, 1905.

It was *resolved* that the *Agenda* be sent on to the Senate.

60. The Meeting considered an application, dated 16th October, 1905, from the Warden of the Oxford and Cambridge Hostel, Allahabad, for having the said Hostel placed on the list of Licensed Hostels under Regulation 2, Chapter X, of the revised Regulations.

It was *resolved* that the Director of Public Instruction be deputed to inspect this institution, and to report to the Syndicate under Chapter X, Regulation 3, of the revised Regulations.

61. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 156, dated the 11th April, 1905, the Registrar asked the Syndicate to authorise the retention of the services of the additional clerk sanctioned in the aforesaid resolution for a period of one year more, with effect from the 6th November, 1905.

It was *resolved* that the services of the additional clerk be retained as applied for.

62. With reference to Regulation 8, Chapter II, of the revised Regulations, the Registrar placed before the Meeting the Budget Estimates for 1906, for consideration. (*vide* Appendix E).

It was *resolved* that the Budget Estimates for 1906 be referred to the Finance Committee for consideration and report.

63. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 13th October, 1905, from Babu Kali Charan Chatterji, ex-student, St. John's College, Agra, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of the Calcutta University, the candidate being obliged to return to Bengal in consequence of the migration of the family to that Province.

It was *resolved* that the permission asked for cannot be granted; but this University has no objection to the candidates appearing at the M.A. Examination of the Calcutta University.

64. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 28th October, 1905, from Babu Surendra Nath Sen, M.A., LL.B., Vakil, High Court, expressing a desire to appear at the Honours in Law (Master of Laws) Examination of 1906 and enquiring the date fixed for that Examination.

It was *resolved* that the question be referred to the Faculty of Law.

65. The Meeting received a letter, dated the 3rd November, 1906, from Rev. G. H. Westcott, regarding the fee charged for a duplicate Intermediate certificate.

No one being present to speak to the question, it was *resolved* that the Meeting pass on to the consideration of the next item of business.

66. The Registrar reported receipt of a letter from Mr. Cornah resigning his position on the Provisional Syndicate and Boards.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Cornah's resignation be recorded.

67. The Meeting received an application, dated the 8th November, 1905, from Mr. M. C. Roy, Head Master, C. M. High School, Lucknow, praying that his son's B.A. Examination fee for 1905 be held over for the Examination of 1906, the candidate having not appeared at the B.A. Examination of 1905 owing to illness.

It was *resolved* that the application be referred to the next Syndicate.

68. The Meeting received a petition from Pandit Shiv Dayal Chaube, late 3rd clerk in the office of the Registrar.

It was *resolved* that the petitioner be referred to the former orders of the Syndicate.

G. E. KNOX,
Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

*Contingent and other bills for the months of August and
September, 1905.*

Month and Date.	Details.	Amount.
1905.	CONTINGENT BILLS.	Rs. a. p.
August 2nd.	By bill paid Lamp-oil for July, 1905 ...	0 8 0
" 4th	" " Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 1 0
"	" " Carriage hire for urgent office work ...	0 12 0
"	" " Transit charges on answer-books ...	15 5 0
"	" " A copy of E. I. Railway Coaching Tariff ...	0 4 0
"	" " Money Order Commission ...	0 11 0
" 7th	" " Clock-maker for May, June and July, 1905 ...	3 0 0
" 9th	" " Transit charges on answer-books	2 12 0
" 10th	" " <i>Ekka</i> and <i>coolly</i> hire for University work ...	0 5 0
" 12th	" " Telegram ...	0 4 0
" 14th to 22nd	" " Transit charges on answer-books	6 13 0
" 24th	" " Telegram ...	0 7 0
" 25th	" " Transit charges on answer-books	2 12 0
" 26th	" " Telegrams ...	2 0 0
" 28th	" " Transit charges on answer-books	0 11 3
" 31st	" " Blankets for Chaprasis and Chaukidar ...	6 12 0
"	" " Centre expenses for Intermediate Examination 1905 :—	
	Rs. a. p.	
	Jabalpur ...	17 5 0
	Gwalior ...	17 10 6
		34 15 6
"	" " Government Press miscellaneous printing ...	30 6 9
"	" " Hot-weather Establishment for August, 1905 ...	12 0 0
"	" " <i>Dafti's</i> account ...	3 0 0
	Total ...	123 11 6

*Contingent and other bills for the months of August and
September, 1905—(continued).*

Month and Date.	Details.	Amount.
CONTINGENT BILLS—(contd.)		Rs. a. p.
1905.		
September 1st.	By bill paid Transit charges on answer-books ...	2 12 0
"	" " Telegrams ...	1 14 0
"	" " Money Order Commission ...	0 8 0
" 5th	" " Lamp-oil for August ...	0 8 0
"	" " Cooly hire for University work ...	0 8 0
"	" " Messrs. Shapoorji & Co., for a globe and chimney ...	4 8 0
" 6th	" " Transit charges on answer-books ...	0 2 0
" 7th	" " Clock-maker for August, 1905, Telegrams ...	1 0 0
"	" " Do. ...	0 4 0
"	" " Do. ...	2 4 0
"	" " Transit charges on answer-books ...	9 6 0
" 18th	" " Telegrams ...	0 13 0
"	" " Postage on a bearing letter...	0 0 6
" 23rd	" " Hot weather establishment for Examination Committee Meeting ...	0 2 0
" 27th	" " Transit charges on answer-books ...	0 10 6
"	" " Commission on a cheque ...	0 4 0
" 30th	" " Hot weather establishment for September, 1905 ...	12 0 0
"	" " <i>Daftri's</i> account ...	1 4 9
"	" " Government Press for miscellaneous printing ...	5 0 5
"	" " Superintendent, Examination Centre, Jaipur ...	27 5 6
"	" " Deoki, Mistry, for an Office table ...	15 0 0
Total ...		86 2 8

Contingent and other bills for the months of August and September, 1905—(continued).

Month, and Date.	Details.	Amount.
1905.	CONTINGENT BILLS—(contd.)	Rs. a. p.
OTHER BILLS.		
August 9th.	By bill paid hill allowance to Babu Basanta K. Mukerji, Head Clerk ...	100 0 0
" 10th "	" Travelling allowance, Rev. G. H. Westcott ...	65 0 0
" "	" 50 Blank stamped cheque forms	3 2 0
" 12th "	" Pioneer Press, miscellaneous printing ...	149 0 0
	Confidential printing	84 0 0
		<hr/> 233 0 0
" "	" Confidential printing ...	230 0 0
" 16th "	" Printing charges, confidential ...	1,513 1 0
" 18th "	" Invigilators for Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1905 ...	200 0 0
" 24th "	" Bank of Bengal Fixed Deposit Account ...	35,000 0 0
	Total	<hr/> 37,344 3 0 <hr/>
September 1st	" 50 Stamped cheque forms ...	3 2 0
" "	" Travelling allowance to:— Mr. E.A. Richardson	Rs. a. p. 90 0 0
	" Abhay Charan Sanyal ...	59 0 0
	" Adityaram Bhattacharya ...	34 0 0
		<hr/> 183 0 0
" 6th "	" Service Postage stamps	100 0 0
	Carried over	<hr/> 286 2 0

Contingent and other bills for the months of August and September, 1905—(concluded).

Month and Date.	Details.	Amount.
1905.	CONTINGENT BILLS—(concl'd.)	
September 7th.	Brought forward ...	Rs. a. p. 286 2 0
" " "	By bill paid Examination Centre expenses :-	
" " "	Principal, M. C. Col- lege ...	Rs. a. p. 217 6 0
" " "	Principal, Queen's College ...	23 1 0
" " "	Principal, Christ Church College ...	13 12 6
" " "	Principal, Canning College ...	36 4 0
" " "	Principal, Agra Col- lege ...	25 7 0
" " "	Principal, M. A.-O. College ...	31 0 0
" " "	Principal, Meerut Col- lege ...	13 1 0
" " "	Principal, Ajmer Gov- ernment College...	10 15 6
" " "	Principal, Ramsay College ...	12 2 0
" " "	Principal, Bareilly College ...	22 6 6
" 8th " "	Travelling allowance to Mr. J. Patterson ...	405 7 6
" 16th " "	50 Blank cheque forms ...	293 4 0 3 2 0
	Total ...	987 15 6

ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT.

August 19th " "	Principal, Muir Central College, 2nd half of Lumsden Arabic Scholarship of 1904 awarded to Said-ud-din ...	96 0 0
September 5th " "	Principal, St. John's College, Agra, 2nd instalment of 1904 Sanwal Das stipends to Man Mal and Zorabar Singh (4th year class) ...	168 0 0
" 26th " "	Principal, Canning College, 2nd instalment of 1904 Sanwal Das stipends to Rameshwar Prasad and Bisheshwar Prasad (2nd year class) ...	144 0 0
	Total ...	408 0 0

3	Mr. T. R. Read, M.A.	History	...	...	...	...	...	...	472 8	169 0	...	641 8
4	" G. R. Kaye	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	478 8	144 0	...	622 8
5	" J. C. Kempster	Geography	...	...	...	...	...	...	472 8	169 0	...	641 8
6	Pandit Bishambhar Nath,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	478 8	144 0	...	622 8
7	Maulvi Syed Jahal-ud din Haider, M.A.	Arabic	...	...	...	...	75 0	50 0	...	...	...	125 0
8	" Md. Idris Ibrahim, M.A.	Do.	...	...	...	...	75 0	50 0	...	...	...	125 0
9	" Syed Karamat Husain, Bar-at-Law.	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	316 8	...	...	...	316 8
10	" Md. Yakub Ali, B.A.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	340 0	...	...	...	340 0
11	" Syed Abdul Baki, B.A.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	340 0	...	...	...	340 0
12	" Syed Abdallah ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	316 8	...	...	...	316 8
13	Pandit Ram Sairi Telang,	Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	281 8	...	...	...	281 8
14	" Ganga Nath Jha, M.A.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	281 8	...	...	...	281 8
15	Mr. W. K. Porter, Bar-at-Law.	Latin	...	...	...	100 0	75 0	50 0	...	...	...	225 0
16	Miss Pirie	French	...	...	...	...	75 0	50 0	...	...	...	125 0
17	Pandit Manohar Lal Zutshi,	Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	...	...	...	50 0
18	" Madhava Pr. Pathak,	Hindi	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	117 8	82 0	...	239 8
19	Mr. Nagendra Chandra Nag, M.A.	Ele. Phy. & Chy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	308 8	...	...	308 8
20	" J. Morphen-Holt	Book-keeping & Pol. Ecy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 0	...	...	78 0
21	" J. O'Neill	Drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 0	...	...	126 0
Total carried over ...		...	...	...	...	100 0	1,137 0	8,847 2	2,873 7	82 0	...	13,039 9

Abstract Statement of Remuneration paid to Arts, Science and Law Examiners of 1905—(continued).

Names of Examiners.	Subject.	EXAMINATIONS.										Total Amount.	REMARKS.
		M.A.	LL.B.	2nd D.Sc.	1st D.Sc.	B.A. & B.Sc.	Inter-mediate.	Entrance.	School-Final.	Special Vernacular.			
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		
Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a.	...
Mr. G. W. T. Mulligan, M.A.	Oral Test in English (written exercises).	...	...	...	...	100 0	1,137 0	8,817 2	2,873 7	82 0	...	13,039 9	9
Mr. Wilayat Husain	Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363 0	...	...	363 0	0
Mr. C. B. Andrews, B.A. (Meerut Centre).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235 8	86 8	...	322 0	0
" H. Banbury, B.A. (Lucknow Centre).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	...	...	64 0	0
" P. S. Burrell (Benares Centre).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 0	...	...	88 0	0
Rev. G. M. Bullock (Almorah Centre).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107 0	...	...	107 0	0
Mr. G. D. Oswell (Rampur Centre).	Oral Test	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	...	...	20 0	0
Rev. Kennedy (Gorakhpur Centre).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	20 0	0
Mr. W. H. Hardie (Fyzabad Centre).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	20 0	0
" E. Harris (Ajmer C.).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	20 0	0
" R. McGavin (Jubbulpore Centre).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	20 0	0
Superintendent (Barilly Centre).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	...	...	41 0	0

Abstract Statement of Remuneration paid to Arts, Science and Law Examiners of 1905—(concluded).

Names of Examiners.	Subject.	EXAMINATIONS.										Total Amount.	REMARKS.
		M.A.	LL.B.	2nd D.Sc.	1st D.Sc.	B.A. & B.Sc.	Inter-mediate.	Entrance.	School-Final.	Special Ver-nacular.			
Brought forward	...	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
Rev. G. H. Westcott	English	672 8	...	370 610	...	1942 0	6,416 0	8,889 10	3,891 15	108 8	22,960 9		
Mr. J. G. Jennings, M.A.	Do.	57	...	...	...	767 0	...	...	...	...	864 8		
" C. H. Browning, M.A.	History	272 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272 8		
" M. Frothero, M.A.	Do.	77 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 8		
" E. A. Richardson, M.A.	Do.	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370 0		
Moulvi Md. Yusuf Jafri	Persian	155 0	...	...	...	233 8	25 0	20 0	...	...	722 0		
M. S. Amjad Ali, M.A.	Do.	157 8	...	...	...	227 0	...	...	...	...	448 8		
Dr. P. K. Roy	Philosophy	155 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429 8		
Mr. A. Venis, M.A.	Phil-Sanskrit	480 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 0		
" M. B. Cameron, M.A.	English	...	...	...	...	179 0	...	...	...	...	639 0		
" A. L. Cameron, M.A.	History	...	...	...	...	531 8	...	...	...	...	531 8		
" A. S. Humay, M.A.	Chemistry	...	...	...	...	164 0	...	...	...	...	100 0		
" Maulvi Syed Ashraf Ali, M.A.	Arabic	...	...	...	...	100 0	...	...	...	...	164 0		
Mr. A. H. Pirie	Pol. Econ.	...	...	...	...	273 0	...	...	...	...	100 0		
" W. Bailey, I.C.S.	Philosophy	...	...	...	...	179 0	...	...	...	...	273 0		
" R. P. Parappye, M.A.	Mathematics	...	...	...	...	149 0	...	...	...	...	149 0		
" E. G. Hill, M.A.	Chemistry	...	...	75 0	75 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	200 0		
Rev. J. Edwards	English	150 0	...	...	...	50 0	...	...	...	...	200 0		

APPENDIX C.

Comparative Table showing the number of Candidates that went up for, and the number passed in, the B.A. and LL.B. Examinations of 1904 and 1905.

Name of Examination.	1904.				1905.				REMARKS.
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number of absentes.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number of absentes.	
B.A.	320	207	66	5	15
LL.B.	112	46	46	12	30

year 1906.

92,36	1 0 96495
15,610	...
...	1 4 661'5
...	...
8,000	...
5,000	...
3,096	0 71 1871
1,225	...
1,186	0 71 981'1

No.	Particulars	Number	
		Actuals 1905.	t 1
1	To Examination fees : n. ...	1	
	m. ...	1	
	„ Degree of Doctor of n. ...	1	
	m. ...	1	
	„ Master of Laws m. ...	...
	m. ...	1	
	„ LL.B. ...	7	
	„ First D.Sc. ...	...
	„ Second D.Sc. ...	...
	„ Third D.Sc. ...	...
	„ B.Sc. ...	...
	„ M.A. ...	...
	„ B.A. ...	...
	„ Intermediate forms, tices, ...	...
	„ Entrance (School Cc.) ...	...
	„ „ (Private ...	...
	„ School Final ...	...
	„ Special Vernacular ...	...
	Op. m. ...	...
	rance ...	...
	Totings ...	...
	olleges ...	...
	
2	To Miscellaneous :—	...	

APPENDIX C.

Comparative Table showing the number of Candidates that went up for, and the number passed in, the B.A. and L.L.B. Examinations of 1904 and 1905.

Name of Examination.	1904.				1905.				REMARKS.
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number of absentees.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number of absentees.	
B.A.	320	267	83	5	320	291	91	15	
L.L.B.	112	46	40	12	155	31	25	20	

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

No. 3.

MONDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1905.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
(SIR JOHN STANLEY).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIK-
MAN.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE
BANERJI.

DR. THIBAUT.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD
ALI.

MR. COX.

MR. JENNINGS.

MR. A. C. SANYAL.

REV. MR. WESTCOTT.

REV. MR. BARE.

PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.

RAI BAHADUR GYANENDRA NATH
CHAKRAVARTI.

MR. SHARP.

MR. CAMERON.

R. V. R. PANDIT.

RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJ NATH.

RAJA RAMPAL SINGH.

MR. JOHNSTONE.

MR. M. AHMAD.

MR. TOWLE.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC IN-
STRUCTION, U. P. (MR. LEWIS).

MR. SAUSHAD ALI KHAN.

MR. KHAPARDE.

DR. RICHARDSON.

THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL.

MR. KOLHATKAR.

MR. VENIS.

THE VENERABLE G. A. FORD.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA-
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

MR. MURRAY.

REV. MR. DURRANT.

MR. ABDUL MAJID.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. SUDHA-
KAR DWIVEDI.

MR. KNOX JOHNSON.

REV. DR. EWING.

THE HON'BLE PANDIT MADAN-
MOHAN MALAVIYA.

BABU NAGENDRA CHANDRA NAG.

MR. JESSE.

MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.

PROF. IKBAL KISHAN.

MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN.

DR. S. C. BANERJI.

MR. SURAJ PRAKASH.

MR. WARD.

REV. MR. GROTHWAITE.

MR. EDWARDS.

REV. MR. HOLLAND.

MR. A. C. DATTA.

MR. CHOLMONDELEY.

RAJ BAHADUR RAM SARAN DAS.

MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.

MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.

Agenda Item No. I.

On a motion by the Hon'ble Pandit Sunder Lal. Rai

Minutes of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 4th September, 1905, were confirmed.

Agenda Item No. II.

The Vice-Chancellor proposed that G. O. No. 524/XV-570-A/5, dated the 9th September, 1905 (*vide* Appendix A), conveying sanction by the Local Government, under section 26, sub-section (1), clause (a) of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, of the revised body of regulations of the University, be recorded.

The proposal was carried unanimously.

Agenda Item No. III.

Under Regulation 2, Chapter III, of the Regulations of the University, Fellows were assigned to the Faculties of Arts, Science and Law, as set forth in Appendix B.

{ The Senate then adjourned until the several Faculties, formed as above, elected their Deans with the following result.

Dean of the Faculty of Arts—The Director of Public Instruction, U. P. (Mr. Lewis).

Do. do. Science—Mr. Cox.

Do. do. Law—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. Provinces (Sir John Stanley). }

Agenda Item No. IV.

Under Regulation 1, clauses (d) and (e), Chapter II, of the Regulations of the University, the Senate elected its Syndicate as follows :—

Under clause (d), Regulation 1, Chap. II.

1. Dr. Thibaut
2. Shams-ul-ulama M. Syed Amjad Ali.
3. Mr. Knox Johnson
4. Mr. Pirie
5. Mr. Venis
6. Rev. Mr. Westcott

{ To represent the Faculty of Arts.

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| 1. Mr. Ward | } To represent the Faculty of Science. |
| 2. Mr. Cox | |

Under clause (e), Regulation 1, Chap. II.

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| 1. Mahamahopadhyaya Pt. Adityaram Bhattacharya | } To represent the Faculty of Arts. |
| 2. Mr. Jennings | |
| 3. Mr. Sharp | |

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| 1. Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti. | } To represent the Faculty of Science. |
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| 1. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Aikman. | } To represent the Faculty of Law. |
| 2. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji. | |
| 3. The Hon'ble Rai Sunder Lal Bahadur. | |

Agenda Item No. V.

On a proposal by the Vice-Chancellor, *seconded* by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, the Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the candidates reported by the Provisional Syndicate as qualified in the examination of 1905 (*vide* Appendix C).

Agenda Item No. VI.

On a proposal by the Vice-Chancellor, *seconded* by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, the Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the candidates reported by the Provisional Syndicate as qualified in the examination of 1905 (*vide* Appendix D).

Agenda Item No. VII.

On a proposal by the Vice-Chancellor, *seconded* by the Dean of the Faculty of Science, the Degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on the candidates reported by the Provisional Syndicate as qualified in the examination of 1905 (*vide* Appendix E).

Agenda Item No. VIII.

On a proposal by the Vice-Chancellor, *seconded* by the Dean of the Faculty of Law, the Degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred on the candidates reported by the Provisional Syndicate as qualified in the examination of 1905 (*vide* Appendix F).

Agenda Item No. IX.

On a motion by the Vice-Chancellor, carried *nem con*, G. O. No. 570/XV-111-4, dated the 18th September, 1905, conveying sanction of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to the affiliation to the University of the Colleges mentioned in Appendix G, was *recorded*.

Agenda Item No. X.

On a motion by the Vice-Chancellor, *seconded* by the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, and on the report by Mr. Ward on the Science Laboratories of the Meerut College, the application for affiliation of the said College up to the B.Sc. standard, from the year 1905, was unanimously recommended to be granted under section 21 (2) (c) of the Universities Act of 1904 (*vide* Appendix H).

Agenda Item No. XI.

Under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, applications for permission to appear at the University examinations of 1906 were granted (*vide* Appendix K).

Agenda Item No. XII.

Under Regulation 18 (iii) of Chapter I of the University Regulations the following proposals were considered :—

Proposal No. 1.

Rev. Mr. Westcott in moving that a sub-committee of the Senate be appointed to consider carefully the various

courses of study before the Syndicate prescribed text-books in accordance with the changes made at the April Meeting, observed that the settlement of courses of study was one of the most important functions of the Senate, and few, if any, could contend that the changes made at the April Meeting had been adequately considered; nor had they been previously considered by the Faculties or Syndicate. He urged that other Universities, notably those of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta were giving far more time and thought to the subject than our own University. Among the subjects that seemed to call for special consideration were:—

(1) The proper time for the introduction of alternative Courses;

(2) the removal of Mathematics from the Intermediate Course as a *compulsory* subject;

(3) the position of students who had read Science and Mathematics up to the Intermediate standard only to find that they had not sufficient Mathematical ability to choose this as a subject for the B. A. Examination, and were at the same time unable to anticipate success if they chose the only alternative, a classical language, inasmuch as they had not studied this subject for some four years;

(4) the separation of 5th and 6th year students in consequence of the changes introduced into the M.A. course

In addition there was the question as to how the new Intermediate course with four subjects, instead of five, would be best arranged.

With reference to (2) he observed that the tables of Results of University examinations did not support the theory that Mathematics presented greater difficulties to students than any other subject in the Intermediate Examination. He was of opinion that a thorough discussion of these questions in a less formal manner than was possible

at a meeting of the Senate, and in the light of the written opinions of those who had practical experience of teaching in affiliated Colleges, would do much to remove the probability of further changes in the immediate future.

In seconding Mr. Westcott's proposal Mr. Jesse said that there was undoubtedly a feeling that the present courses were not altogether satisfactory, and that, though he was aware that there would probably be objections raised to the present proposal, he felt that the appointing of a Committee ought to result in some consensus of opinion being reached, and, for that reason, he desired to support the mover.

The following appeared to him to be some of the principal objections likely to be raised, so he asked to be allowed to lay the same before the Senate, and to attempt to meet them. In the first place it had been suggested to him that such a Committee was not only unnecessary, but was unconstitutional. It was certainly not provided for in the Rules and Regulations of the University, but, on the other hand, there was nothing which forbade such a Committee being appointed, and, consequently, the question of unconstitutionality fell to the ground. As to whether it was expedient was a different matter, and one for which arguments could be produced on both sides. He was aware that it was open to any one to bring forward suggestions for changes in the courses under the ordinary methods of procedure; but he ventured to say that, at the present moment, so many alterations seemed desirable that he felt that it would be better that all proposals for change should be laid before a Committee, competent to deal with the points at issue, and to lay the results of their deliberations before the Senate as had been done in the case of the Rules and Regulations. It might be said that the courses had been already discussed in Committee. That was true but only in con-

junction with the Regulations. He maintained that it was a grave error to have included the courses, but the deed had been done and there was no reason why a second Committee should not try and reduce the inequalities now existing.

A second objection which had been mooted to him privately was that a Committee would be overwhelmed with views and suggestions by members of the Senate, who had no true acquaintance with the working of the courses, and that the labours of the Board would be unnecessarily increased. It would be very likely that much that was impracticable would be brought forward, but this would be easily eliminated in Committee and it would be unlikely that the proposer would again bring forward such motions later on in the Senate.

A third objection was that the members of the courses Committee would to a large extent be the same as those for discussing the Rules and Regulations, and that it was unfair to ask them to give up the time that would be necessary for a full discussion of all the points at issue. It seemed to him however hardly likely that men of the standing of the Fellows likely to be selected would refuse their help on an occasion of this nature, though he quite agreed that it did demand a sacrifice of time and convenience.

Fourthly, objection had been raised that such an action as was proposed would tend to subject the University to a hide-bound and cast-iron set of courses which would militate against progress. To this it might be replied that Fellows would still have the same facilities for proposing changes if they wished, but, that, as a large number of improvements would be effected, it would be probable that the alterations in the courses would be less frequent than they had been in recent years.

As regards the benefits that would accrue from the appointment of a Committee, he ventured to think that, in the first place, it would remove once and for all many points at present in dispute, and would give the University a good foundation upon which to build in future. A general working-scheme having been devised it would be less likely that Fellows at a future date would bring forward unwise or unpractical proposals for changes. A Committee calling for the opinion of the various members of the Senate would afford an opportunity to each and every Fellow to express his views or wishes, and, when the suggestions of the Committee had been finally discussed and passed by the Senate at a General Meeting, he believed it would silence the remarks of complaint or disapproval which were unfortunately frequently being heard at the present time.

In conclusion the speaker acknowledged that, as one of the most recently joined members of the Senate, he had not the experience of many of those who were present, but as head of a small College he did realise the feeling of uncertainty that constant changes evoked in the minds of the students. He had no personal feeling in the matter, and was willing to abide by the decision of the Senate, but, speaking for himself, he would like to see some more or less final arrangement of courses arrived at as soon as possible, and for this reason he desired most strongly to support Mr. Westcott's proposal.

The Hon'ble Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya was of opinion that instead of referring the matter to a new Sub-Committee it should be referred to the Faculties.

Mr. Ward expressed his agreement with *Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya's* views.

Dr. Thibaut regretted that the Senate when excluding Mathematics from the compulsory subjects of the Intermediate

course had not at the same time considered what should take the place of Mathematics. The change, he said, was far-reaching and would influence school education.

The Rev. Dr. Ewing spoke in favour of the Rev. Mr. Westcott's proposal, as the courses of study, he said, required reconsideration.

Rev. Mr. Crosthwaite spoke in favour of retaining Mathematics in the Intermediate course. The Mathematical course, he said, was already lightened and he was ready to further lighten it if necessary.

Mr. Jennings pointed out that the Rev. Mr. Westcott's proposal should be considered separately from the question of retaining Mathematics in the Intermediate Course.

Mr. Cameron.—It is not only the Intermediate Course that requires to be reconsidered. Had that been the case the question might have been left to be dealt with by the Boards of Studies and the Faculties in the ordinary way. It is the whole range of the Arts Courses that requires to be dealt with, for in spite of what has been said it must be maintained that none of the changes made have been properly discussed. In what has been said by Mr. Ward there has been a confusion between the B.Sc. Course and the B.A. Course with a Science subject. About the B.Sc. there is not, and has not been, any dispute. We are proud of it and gladly give to Mr. Ward the credit for it to which he is so justly entitled. But the change in the B.A. which has been brought about by the omission of the option of a Science subject is one which is very open to question and the statement that it was adopted in the Senate by a surprise vote without sufficient consideration is strictly accurate. Mr. Ward indeed is right to the extent that as far as he is personally concerned, the question is an old one dating back to 1895, when with Messrs. Cox and Murray he suggested it to

the Syndicate. The suggestion was not entertained, and when the question again arose out of Mr. Ward's Memorial, Mr. Cox in a letter to the Convener of the Special Committee appointed, gave it as his opinion that a Science option should be retained for the B.A. There was therefore no unanimity amongst the Science and Mathematical experts upon this point. Yet less than a year afterwards the suggestion was made a motion on the Senate without notice being given and was passed.

There is another change in the B.A. which has never been properly discussed. Students are now required to take two language subjects. The question of making a classical language compulsory had not received the full consideration it requires.

With regard to the M.A. a new examination has been instituted, but about that I shall have to speak later on.

It is therefore the whole of our College Courses that require revision, and as this matter of course is the most important function of the University, there is sufficient need for a Special Committee to do the work. And it seems to me the large Committee is much to be preferred for those who have to be on it have all some special claim to initiate proposals. As members of the Boards of Studies they may be presumed to have special qualifications and special practical knowledge while the Principals of Colleges have a claim in so far as they are there to see to the interests of their institutions.

The ordinary Faculties could not do this work of revision so well. For instance, when the question of the B.A. with a Science subject came up it would be very important to have all the Science men present. Progress would not be nearly so satisfactory if the question were discussed by the several Faculties in separate meetings.

The Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, (Mr. Lewis) was in favour of abiding by the revised regulations as they stood ; but consistently with those regulations, something still remained to be done. Those who were responsible for discontinuing compulsory Mathematics at the Intermediate Examination had explained that it was part of their scheme to raise the standard required in other subjects and particularly in the classical languages, and moreover that most of the old compulsory course in Mathematics should be studied in schools and included in the Matriculation Examination. These supplementary portions of the scheme would have to be finally and satisfactorily decided upon by March 1906, or else the new regulations would come into force in 1908 without the requisite two year's notice of the subsidiary changes which are to guard against a lowering of the standard at the Intermediate. It was not enough to *admit* that supplementary action is required ; we must see that it is *taken*. This may perhaps be left to the initiative of the Boards of Study and the Faculties. But there would be nothing objectionable in appointing a Sub-Committee for the purpose. The Sub-Committee proposed by Mr. Westcott, however, if we may judge from the speeches in support of it, was meant to upset the new regulations, and he should therefore vote against its appointment for an object such as this, which he altogether deprecated.

Messrs. Cox and Khaparde spoke against the proposal.

The Rev. Mr. Westcott, in replying, said that he could see nothing 'unconstitutional' in the proposal which he had made, a charge from which he had been cleared by observations made by Dr. Thibaut. Nor could he agree with those who preferred that changes should be made 'piece-meal.' As regards the objection that it was too late to consider now the changes made in the Intermediate Course, it seemed to him that there was still time to consider the

desirability of these changes before the details had been arranged and fresh text-books prescribed.

The proposal was then put to the vote, and *lost*.

Proposal No. 2.

Proposal No. 2.—"That a Sub-Committee of the Senate be appointed at this meeting to collect the opinion of Fellows upon the courses of study and to forward to the Registrar, for the consideration of the respective Boards of Study and Faculties, an abstract of opinions thus received together with any recommendations as regards changes in the courses as may seem to them desirable; and that any recommendations on the subject which the Faculties may have to make be submitted to the Syndicate and brought before the Senate at its meeting in January next"—was withdrawn by the proposer, the Rev. Mr. Westcott.

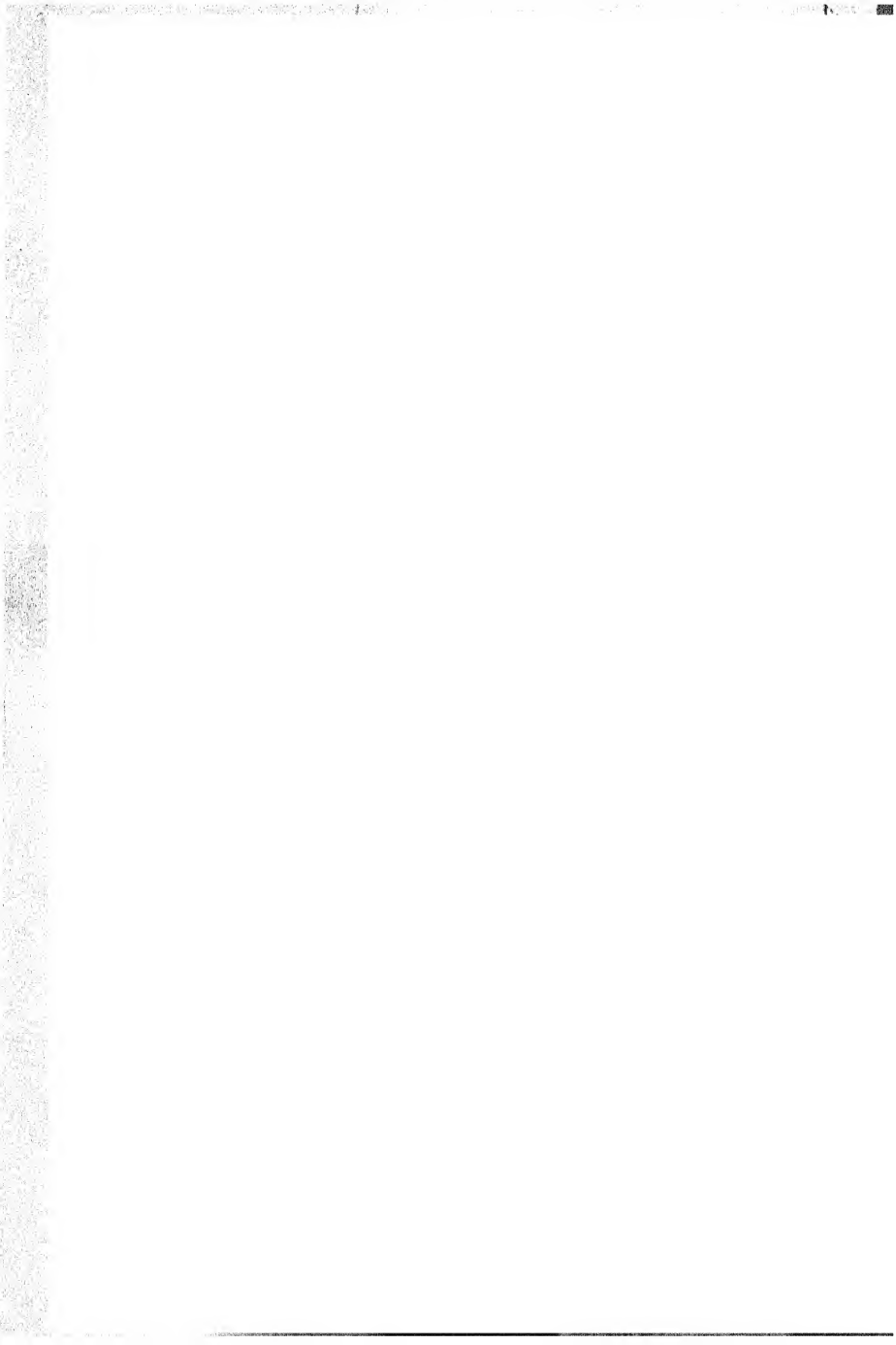
The Meeting then adjourned to 7-30 A.M. of the next day (Tuesday, the 14th November, 1905).

G. E. KNOX,

Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,

Registrar.



APPENDIX D.

List of Candidates reported by the Provisional Syndicate as qualified in the Examination of 1905 for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts to be conferred.

Agra College.

1.	Banarsi Lal Varma	..	..	..	I
2.	Brij Kishore Sharma	..	..	..	II
3.	Fida Hosain Burhanporewallah	..	..	..	II
4.	Girish Prasad Mathur	..	..	..	II
5.	Hari Lal Tiwari	..	..	..	II
6.	Hira Lal Agarwal	..	..	..	III
7.	Hirday Nath Kunzru	..	..	..	II
8.	Madan Mohan Seth	..	..	..	II
9.	Mahendra Prasad	..	..	..	II
10.	Manohar Lal	..	..	..	II
11.	Murli Manohar Sandal	..	..	..	II
12.	Narbada Prasad Varma	..	..	..	III
13.	Raj Bahadur Varma	..	..	..	II
14.	Raj Narayan	..	..	..	II
15.	Shiv Narayan	..	..	..	III
16.	Shri Shridhara	..	..	..	II

Agra, St. John's College.

1.	Bhagwan Das Bhargava	..	..	..	III
2.	Daya Shankar Saxena	..	..	..	II
3.	Durga Prasad Saksena	..	..	..	III
4.	Girdhar Lal	..	..	..	II
5.	Kali Charan Chatterjee	..	..	..	III
6.	Kunj Behari Lal Varma	..	..	..	III
7.	Lala Ram Gupta	..	..	..	II
8.	Mushtaque Ali Khan	..	..	..	II
9.	Magna Vihari Lal	..	..	..	II
10.	Sirah Mal Sand	..	..	..	III

Ajmer, Government College.

1. Abdul Rashid (Md.)	III
2. Amba Dan Sindhayach	III
3. Dalal Jaisinghbhai Pochabhai	III
4. Dal Chand Agarwal	II
5. Jasodha Nandan Bhargava	II
6. Mohamud Ibrahim Khan	II
7. Mool Chand Beejawat *	II
8. Narayan Swarup	III
9. Purna Chandra Mukerji	III
10. Raghu Nath Agarwal	II
11. Syed Abdul Wahid	II

Aligarh, M. A.-O. College.

1. Arshad Khan	III
2. Abdul Ghani	III
3. Gbolam Rasul	II
4. Khwaja Azizul Hasan Ghorī	III
5. Mohomad Ali Sajjad	II
6. Mohomad Safder Khan	III
7. Mohomad Yaqub Khan	III
8. Mohomad Husain Khan	II
9. Mohomad Ismail Faruqi	III
10. Mohomad Barkat Ali	II
11. Mohomad Mahmud	II
12. Mohomad Owais Karney	II
13. Mohomad Shafi	II
14. Mohomad Shafi Ahmad	II
15. Mohomad Husain Shah	III
16. Mohomad Zahur-ud-din Siddiqi	II
17. Mumtaz Ullah Khan	III
18. M. Sabih-ud-din	III
19. Qazi Barkat Ali	II
20. Rafi-ud-din Siddiqi	III
21. Syed Fida Husain	III
22. Syed Kazim Riza	III
23. Syed Haider Mahdi Naqvi	III
24. Syed Mahdi Hasan	III
25. Syed Mohomad Amin	III

26.	S. Abul Faiz Mohomad Shoeb Rizvi	..	..	III
27.	Shaikh Mohiul Islam ..	..	..	II
28.	Sabih-ud-din Haider ..	..	..	III
29.	Said Mohomad Khan ..	*.	..	III

Allahabad, Muir Central College.

1.	Aditya Kumar Majumdar	..	..	II
2.	Amullya Charan Mitra	..	..	III
3.	Badri Prasad Khare ..	..	..	III
4.	Bhanwar Ram Partap Singh	..	..	III
5.	Brinda Ban ..	..	..	II
6.	Bunwari Lal ..	..	..	III
7.	Chandra Sekhar Misra	..	..	II
8.	Dhanpat Ram ..	..	..	II
9.	Furedoon Feroze Taraporevala	..	..	II
10.	Ghulam Hyder Khan	..	..	III
11.	Harihar Prasad Srivastava	..	..	II
12.	Hashmat Ali ..	..	..	II
13.	Iqbal Ahmad Nomani	..	..	II
14.	Kamal-ud-din Ahmad Jafri Zainabi	..	..	II
15.	Krishna Murari Varma	..	..	II
16.	Lachman Prasada ..	..	..	II
17.	Mahadeva Prasad ..	..	..	III
18.	Maheshri Prasad ..	..	..	III
19.	Mon Mohan Banarji	..	..	III
20.	Nikhil Nath Maitra ..	..	..	II
21.	Narayan Mukand Pavanaskar	..	..	III
22.	Prayag Das Bhargava	..	..	III
23.	Rai Jwala Persad ..	..	..	III
24.	Rama Kant Malaviya	..	..	II
25.	Ramendra Krishna Ghosh	..	..	II
26.	Ram Sarup Jain ..	..	..	III
27.	Ram Sundar Sarma	..	..	III
28.	Raza Husain ..	..	..	III
29.	Satis Chandra Ghosal*	..	..	I
30.	Sumer Chand ..	..	..	III
31.	Tarit Mohan Banerji	..	..	III
32.	Vaidya Nath Jha ..	..	..	III
33.	Vama Charan Chatterji	..	..	III
34.	Vishnu Ram Mehta ..	..	..	III

Bareilly College.

1. Chhail Behari Capoor..	..	..	..	II
2. Kaushla Nandan Sahai	..	..	..	III
3. Kunwar Bahadur Beckaya	..	..	..	III
4. Muhabbat Singh ..	..	..	..	III
5. Murli Dhar Joshi ..	..	..	..	III
6. Rajeshwari Pershad ..	..	..	..	II
7. Ram Chandra Varma	..	..	..	III
8. Shankar Lal Shrivastava	..	..	..	III

Benares, Queen's College.

1. Baidyanath Narayan Sinha	..	..	..	II
2. Jitendranath Banerji ..	..	..	..	II
3. Kally Charan Gue ..	..	..	..	II
4. Lakshmi Narayan ..	..	..	..	III
5. Mannu Prasad ..	..	..	..	III
6. Sri Ram Lal ..	..	..	..	III
7. Surendra Narayan Roy	..	..	..	III
8. Shyam Lal ..	..	..	..	II

Benares, Central Hindu College.

1. Hari Sadhon Banerji ..	..	..	..	III
2. Kanu Kollu Narasimha Rao	..	..	..	III
3. Lal Bahadur ..	..	..	..	II
4. Munni Lal ..	..	..	..	III
5. Sooraj Narayan Dikshit	..	..	..	II

Cawnpore, Christ Church College.

1. Joseph Daniel Talibuddien	..	..	..	III
2. Krishna Dayal Gouir	..	..	..	III
3. Mohamed Hadi ..	..	..	..	III
4. Mohammed Abdus Samad	..	..	..	II
5. Raj Krishna Wantoo	..	..	..	III
6. Shyam Lal Agarwala	..	..	..	III
7. Shiva Adhar Pande	..	..	..	I

Lashkar, Victoria College.

1. Govind Narsinh Manake	..	..	..	III
2. Hira Lal Shukul ..	..	..	..	III
3. Jagjivan Das ..	..	..	..	III
4. Maqsudan Lal Saksena	..	..	..	III
5. Murlidhar Phundi Lal Chhagharia*	..	..	..	II

Jaipur, Maharaja's College.

1.	Bishambar Prasad*	..	..	..	I
2.	Chhotey Lal Ojha	..	..	..	III
3.	Deorao Hari Gavankar	..	..	..	III
4.	Divakar Balchandra Kamat	..	..	..	III
5.	Gangabaksh Gupta	..	..	..	III
6.	Jwalaprasad Mahesri..	..	..	..	III
7.	Mali Lal Kasliwal	..	..	..	III
8.	Nanagram Jauhar	..	..	..	III
9.	Sagarkaran Mehta	..	..	..	III

Jodhpur, Jaswant College.

1.	Mukta Bahadur Mall..	..	..	..	II
2.	Pardman Nath Hukku	..	..	..	III
3.	Shankar Lal Vyas	..	..	..	III

Jubbulpore, Government College.

1.	Acharaj Nathmal	..	..	..	II
2.	Bhola Nath Sarkar	..	..	..	III
3.	Govind Ramchandra Mahadeokar	..	..	..	III
4.	Kanahiya Lal B.	..	..	..	II
5.	Sabnis Keshav Dattatraya	..	..	..	III
6.	Sakharam Damodar Dube	..	..	..	II

Lucknow, Canning College.

1.	Bishna Kumar Bhargava	..	..	..	II
2.	Daulat Ram Kanaujia	..	..	..	III
3.	Daya Kishen Seth	..	..	..	II
4.	Humayun Mirza	..	..	..	III
5.	Husain Ali Khan	..	..	..	III
6.	Jagat Narain Srivastava	..	..	..	II
7.	Kalika Prasad Trivedi	..	..	..	III
8.	Manni Lal	..	..	..	II
9.	Mirza Ashiq Husain	..	..	..	II
10.	Mohammad Abul Hasan Naqvi	..	..	..	II
11.	Mohammad Nasir Usmani	..	..	..	II
12.	Munna Lal	..	..	..	III
13.	Raghubir Sahai Srivastava	..	..	..	III
14.	Sarat Kumar Mukerji	..	..	..	II

15.	Sarju Prasad Srivastava	..	..	..	II
16.	Shankar Lal Srivastava	..	..	..	I
17.	Sheikh Tasadduq Hussain	..	..	..	III
18.	Sohan Lal Srivastava ..	..	..	..	I
19.	Surendra Nath Banerji	..	..	..	III
20.	Syed Ali Khan ..	..	..	..	III
21.	Thakur Ujagar Singh..	..	..	..	III

Lucknow, Reid Christian College.

1.	Abdul Wali	..	..	..	III
2.	Baidya Nath Mukerji	..	..	..	III
3.	Ram Lal Srivastava ..	..	..	..	III

Lucknow, Isabella Thoburn College.

1.	Browne, Ada Violette (Miss)	..	..	..	II
2.	Hawkins, Nellie Chamley (Miss)..	..	..	..	II
3.	O'Donel, Ruth Florence* (Miss)	..	..	..	I
4.	Ram, Harriet (Miss) ..	..	..	..	II
5.	Shah, Mercy Ahmad (Miss)	..	..	..	III
6.	West, Alice Muriel (Miss)	..	..	..	II

Meerut College.

1.	Amrita Lal Mukerji ..	..	..	..	III
2.	Bishan Nath Kak ..	..	..	..	II
3.	Gaingan Lal Jaini ..	..	..	..	III
4.	Harbans Lal ..	..	..	..	III
5.	Zafar Husain ..	..	..	..	II

Ujjain, Madhava College.

1.	Dinkar Chintaman Bodas	..	..	..	III
2.	Pharaskhanevale Balkrishnarao Sham Rao ..	..	..	..	III

Allahabad, Girls' High School.

1.	Ada Elizabeth Crawford (Miss)	..	..	..	III
2.	Daisy Blanche Woolving (Miss)	..	..	..	II

Teachers.

1.	Udai Narain Sinha ..	..	..	..	III
2.	Sitla Prasad Srivastava ..	..	..	..	III
3.	Edward Morris Plomer ..	..	..	..	III

4.	Rufus Sheo Charan	III
5.	Lalita Prasad	III
6.	Chandra Gopal Misra.. ..	III
7.	Hari Shanker Shukul	III
8.	Kiran Krishna Mitra.. ..	III
9.	Rudolph Simon Bennertz	II
10.	Prabhakar Venkatesh Gorey	III
11.	Prahlad Sharma	II

APPENDIX E.

List of Candidates reported by the Provisional Syndicate as qualified in the Examination of 1905 for the Degree of Bachelor of Science to be conferred.

Agra College.

1.	Hirday Nath Kunzru	III
2.	Shri Shridhara	II

Allahabad, Muir Central College.

1.	Bhanwar Ram Partap Singh	III
2.	Brinda Ban	II
3.	Dhanpat Ram	II
4.	Ramendra Krishna Ghosh	II
5.	Satia Chandra Ghosal*	I

Benares, Queen's College.

1.	Kallycharan Gue	II
2.	Shyam Lal	II

Lashkar, Victoria College.

1.	Murlidhar Phundi Lal Chhagharia*	I
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Lucknow, Canning College.

1.	Muhammad Nasir Usmani	III
2.	Sohan Lal Srivastava	II

* Honours in Mathematics.

APPENDIX F.

List of Candidates reported by the Provisional Syndicate as qualified in the Examination of 1905 for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws to be conferred.

Allahabad, Muir Central College.

1.	Amrit Rai	..	..	..	..	II
2.	Balbhadra Das	..	..	..	..	II
3.	Bhagwant Prasad Srivastava	..	..	..	..	II
4.	Kali Das Banerji	..	..	..	..	II
5.	Kanhaiya Lal Nigam	..	..	..	..	II
6.	Krishna Narayan Laghate	..	..	..	..	II
7.	Lakshmi Kant Pandey	..	..	..	..	I
8.	Peary Lal Banerji	..	..	..	..	II
9.	Ramugrah Lal Shrivastava	..	..	..	..	II
10.	Saiyed Ali Muhammad	..	..	..	..	II
11.	Shiva Narayan Tandan	..	..	..	..	II
12.	Shyam Lal	..	..	..	..	II
13.	Shah Rashid Ullah	..	..	..	..	II
14.	Visvesvara Natha	..	..	..	..	II

Agra College.

1.	Ghansham Das	..	..	..	..	II
2.	Prem Narayan	..	..	..	..	II
3.	Banwari Lal	..	..	..	..	II
4.	Ganga Prasad Verma..	..	..	..	..	I
5.	Ganga Ram Agarwal ..	..	..	..	..	II
6.	Chaudhri Nathan Singh	..	..	..	..	II
7.	Ram Chandra Mehra	..	..	..	..	II

Aligarh, M. A.-O. College.

1.	Mahmud Shah Khan	..	..	..	..	II
2.	Mirza Mahmud Beg ..	..	..	..	..	II
3.	Syed Mohamed Idris..	..	..	..	..	II

Cawnpore, Christ Church College.

1.	Bishwa Nath Tholal Pandit	II
2.	Satis Chandra Banerji	II

Jubbulpore, Government College.

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| 1. Shiv Narayan Trivedi.. | .. | .. | .. | II |
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Lucknow, Canning College.

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| 1. Nawab Ali | .. | .. | .. | II |
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Meerut College.

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| 1. Damodar Das | .. | .. | .. | II |
| 2. Khushdil Prasad | .. | .. | .. | II |
| 3. Jagannath Prasada Varma | .. | .. | .. | II |

APPENDIX G.

Copy of G. O. No. $\frac{570}{XV-111/4}$, dated 18th September, 1905, from the Secretary to Government, United Provinces, to the Registrar, University of Allahabad.

In reply to your letter No. G.—1121, dated the 25th August, 1905, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the affiliation of the undermentioned Colleges to the Allahabad University up to the standards specified against each :—

Christian College, Allahabad.—Up to the B.A. standard in all subjects and also to the standard of the B. Sc. Examination.

Holkar College, Indore.—Up to the B.A. standard in all subjects.

Maharaja's College, Jaipur.—Up to the standard of the B.Sc. Examination.

Hislop and Morris Colleges, Nagpur.—Up to the B. Sc. Examination, for the year ending July, 1906, only.

2. The original papers received with your letter are returned as requested in paragraph 5 of your letter.

Jubbulpore, Government College.

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| 1. Shiv Narayan Trivedi.. | .. | .. | .. | II |
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Lucknow, Canning College.

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| 1. Nawab Ali | .. | .. | .. | II |
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Meerut College.

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| 1. Damodar Das | .. | .. | .. | II |
| 2. Khushdil Prasad | .. | .. | .. | II |
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Hislop and Morris Colleges, Nagpur.—Up to the B. Sc. Examination, for the year ending July, 1906, only.

2. The original papers received with your letter are returned as requested in paragraph 5 of your letter.

APPENDIX H.

Abstract of Application, dated the 15th September, 1905, from the Principal, Meerut College, for the Affiliation of the said College up to the B.Sc. Standard.

(a) The College is under a Board of Management, consisting of the Commissioner, Meerut Division, the Collector of Meerut, the Inspector of Schools, I Circle, as *ex-officio* members; and other members, each of whom has subscribed Rs. 1,000 to the College Funds.

(b) The teaching staff consists of:—

- (i) W. Jesse, M.A. (Cantab), F. Z. S., Principal and Professor of English.
- (ii) H. Banister, B.Sc. (Lond.), Professor of Science.
- (iii) Jeoti Prasad Bejal, M.A. (Allahabad), Professor of Chemistry.
- (iv) H. C. Mukerji, M.A. (Calcutta), Professor of Philosophy.
- (v) K. B. Mitra, M.A. (Calcutta), Professor of Mathematics.
- (vi) M. Yakub Ali, B.A. (Allahabad), Professor of Arabic and Persian.
- (vii) P. Asutosh Banerji, B.A. (Calcutta), Professor of Sanskrit.
- (viii) Baij Nath, B.A. (Allahabad), Assistant Professor of English.
- (ix) P. C. Barat, B.A. (Calcutta), Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- (x) Banarsi Das, B.A. (Allahabad), Assistant Teacher of English.
- (xi) M. Alim-ud-din, Assistant Professor of Persian.
- (xii) P. Sukhbans Lal, Assistant Professor of Sanskrit.
- (xiii) Gur Charan Das, Professor of Law.
- (xiv) P. D. Ariel, Instructor, Business Department.

The tenure of office of the above is such as to make due provision for the courses of instruction undertaken by the College.

(c) The College buildings consist of nine class-rooms for Arts classes and two Science lecture and new buildings including the Principal's house are soon to be commenced. Boarding accommodation has been provided for 50 students, together with Superintendent's quarters, etc.

(d) The Library consists of about 2,000 books, and has special sections for Philosophical, Linguistic, Scientific and Legal Literature.

(e) Arrangements for the teaching of Science are adequate, with a staff of three Professors, two lecture rooms, a Physics Laboratory, a Mechanical Work-shop, and *gas* and *water* installations.

(f) The Principal's house is to be commenced almost immediately and quarters for the Professors are in contemplation. There is a Boarding House for 50 students and additional houses are to be commenced almost immediately.

(g) The College finances include :—

- (1) Rs. 1,75,000 (of which about Rs. 40,000 will be expended on land and buildings).
- (2) Rs. 12,000 (landed and other property).
- (3) Rs. 22,000 in land for building purposes.
- (4) Nanak Chand's School Fund, about Rs. 2,00,000.
- (5) Nanak Chand's Building Fund, about Rs. 30,000.

(h) The affiliation of the College to the B.Sc. Standard will not affect education or the discipline of other Colleges injuriously.

(i) The fees are in accordance with the Departmental requirements for Aided Institutions.

Reports on the inspection of Science Laboratories of the Meerut College.

(1) A fair amount of physical apparatus has been obtained for the Meerut College, but the accommodation is unsatisfactory and there is no gas supply. The Chemical Laboratory at present is far from being properly equipped.

The Principal Mr. Jesse is thoroughly determined to raise the status of this College, and he has already accomplished so much that we have no doubt he will succeed. A Professor of Science is to be brought out from England, and a gas installation is to be supplied. When these improvements have been effected, we recommend that the College be affiliated in Science up to the B.Sc. Degree, but this should not be done at present.

(2) The Principal of Meerut College informs me that he has now remedied the defects pointed out by Mr Hill and myself. A gas installation has been erected, the Chemical Laboratory equipped, and a Science Professor has been engaged in England. The Professor elect, Mr. Banister, is a B.Sc. of London, with high recommendations from the University College of North Wales. He is expected to arrive in India shortly.

Under these circumstances, I recommend that the Meerut College be granted affiliation in Science up to the B.Sc. Standard.

(Sd.) A. W. WARD.

August 15, 1905.

APPENDIX K.

(a) Application of Babu Satish Chandra Deb, M.A., Chemical Demonstrator, Muir Central College, for permission to appear in 1906 at the third D.Sc. Examination in *Chemistry*.

(b) 1. Applications of—

(i) Lochan Prasad, B.A., Teacher, Victoria Collegiate School, Lucknow;

(ii) Ramugrah Lal Srivastava, B.A., B.Sc., LL.B., Teacher, Jubilee High School, Gorakhpur;

(iii) Chaubay Jwala Prasad, B.A., Head Master, A.-V. School, Dig (Bharatpur);

(iv) Jal Muncherji Vajifdar, B.A., Head Master, Zoroastrian High School, Mhow;

(v) Rahalkar Narhar Rao Shankar Rao, B.A., Teacher, Canadian Mission School, Indore;

for permission to appear at the M.A., Examination in *English* of 1906.

2. Application of Sarat Chandra Chakraborty, B.A., Teacher, C. M. S. High School, Jabalpur, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination in *Philosophy* of 1906.

(c) Applications of—

(i) Abdulla Khan, Teacher, Monro High School, Bhandara;

(ii) Gopal Hari, Teacher, Darbar High School, Jhalrapatan;

(iii) Brij Mohan Lal, Teacher, Darbar High School, Bundi;

(iv) Mr. Lawrence MacDermott, Teacher, St. George's College, Mussoorie (the applicant has passed the Matriculation as well as the 2nd University of Examination of the Royal University of Ireland);

(v) Vyas Sinha Tomar,	} Teachers, Rajput High School, Agra;
(vi) Pohap Singh,	
(vii) Purshottam Lal,	

(viii) Sawai Sinha Verma, Head Master, A.-V. School, Jobner ;
for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1906.

(d) Applications of—

- (i) Nurul Hasan Khan, Teacher, Government High School Allahabad ;
- (ii) Pyare Lal, Teacher, C. M. High School, Meerut ;
- (iii) Parmanand Moreshwar Bhishikar, Teacher, F. G. Middle School, Bhandara ;
- (iv) Hira Singh Chowhan, Teacher, Government High School, Hoshangabad ;
- (v) Laxman Gangadhar Prabhune, Teacher, Government High School, Amraoti ;
- (vi) Pannalal Bahadur Singh, Teacher, F. G. M. School, Balaghat ;
- (vii) Shyam Behari Lal, Teacher, Darbar High School, Jhalrapatan.
- (viii) Krishna Datta,
- (ix) Moti Lal,
- (x) Gopal Sadashiv Deshmukh, Teacher, A. V. School, Amraoti ;
- (xi) Siva Sankar Prasad, Teacher, Queen's Collegiate School, Benares ;
- (xii) Fazlur Rahman Wesley, Head Master, Unaided Recognized School, Ajmer ;

for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

(Adjourned Meeting.)

No. 4.

TUESDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER, 1905.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (*in the Chair*).

DR. THIBAUT.	MR. VENIS.
MR. JOHNSTONE.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA- RAM BHATTACHAYA.
MR. COX.	REV. MR. DURRANT.
MR. A. C. SANYAL.	THE HON'BLE PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.	MR. JENNINGS.
REV. MR. HOLLAND.	MR. KHAPARDE.
PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.	BABU NAGENDRA CHANDRA NAG.
RAI BAHADUR GYANENDRA NATH CHAKRAVARTI.	BABU SANJIBAN GANGULI.
MR. SHARP.	MR. JESSE.
REV. MR. BARE.	MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.
MR. V. R. PANDIT.	DR. S. C. BANERJI.
RAJA RAMPAL SINGH.	MR. TOWLE.
MR. CAMERON.	MR. WARD.
MR. MURRAY.	MR. EDWARDS.
RAI BAHADUR RAM SARAN DAS.	MR. A. C. DATTA.
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC IN- STRUCTION, U. P. (MR. LEWIS).	MR. SURAJ PRAKASH.
MR. NAUSHAD ALI KHAN.	RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJ NATH.
THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL, RAI BAHADUR.	MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.
MR. KOLHATKAR.	MR. IKBAL KISHAN (Professor).
	MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN.

Proposal No. 3.

Rev. Mr. Westcott moved, and Rai Bahadur Lala Baij Nath seconded, the motion, that "no proposal affecting the

courses of study shall be brought before the Senate until it has been fully considered by the Board or Boards of Study and Faculty or Faculties concerned."

The Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces (Mr. Lewis), considered that the proposal went too far. The Senate might well be left free to consider some general proposal affecting courses of studies, before handing it over to the Boards of Studies or Faculties to be worked out in detail. In fact they might be called upon by Government to discuss a proposal bearing upon a general improvement of the courses of study, if not some scientific reform. This might not admit of the delay of a preliminary reference to the Boards and Faculties.

After a discussion in which Messrs. Ward, Cox and Pandit and the Hon'ble Pandit Sunder Lal took part, the motion was put to the vote and *lost*.

Proposal No. 4.

Proposal No. 4,—“that notwithstanding anything contained in the Rules and Regulations recently sanctioned by Government the courses of study for 1906 and 1907 remain as announced in the University Prospectus”—was *withdrawn*.

Proposal No. 5.

Proposal No. 5—

(a) “That for Regulations 2 and 3, Chapter XV, be substituted.

2. For admission to the Examination, a student shall be required to have completed a regular course of study in an affiliated College for not less than two academical years.”

(b) That the following Regulation be inserted after 2 :—

3. The Senate on recommendation of the Syndicate may, at any time not less than two years after they have

graduated in Arts or Science, grant permission to appear at this examination to (a) women not studying in an affiliated College, (b) Inspecting officers of the Education Department and Schoolmasters teaching within the territorial limits of the University; but the Syndicate shall not undertake to hold an examination solely for private candidates.

Mr. Cameron.—I wish, Sir, to propose these two motions separately.

With regard to the first I would point out that it stands on a very different footing from the other proposals that are being made for the reconsideration of the Regulations prescribing the courses of study. Here no question is raised as to the M.A. Course itself. The point is merely whether an extra examination should be instituted—examinations are necessary evils and before their number is increased as it was by the institution of the previous Examination for the M. A. we ought to be very clear as to the purpose which is to be served and the urgency of the need that is supposed to exist. But that is just what is here wanting. Does anybody know why this examination was added?

I have looked at the record of the meeting in April, and I find there no explanation at all of the proposal which was carried practically without discussion. There could not have been more than 16 fellows present at the time, and it was the tiresome end of a tiresome series of meetings in the hot air of an April evening in Allahabad. I am left therefore to my imagination to conjecture the possible reasons for the institution of this new examination.

It may have been to secure that the M. A. students should attend two sessions in College instead of only one as formerly. This is a good end, but it is equally secured by my proposal which secures it in the same way as is done in the other

examinations by making it an express condition of admission to the one M.A. Examination.

It may also have been to bring the M.A. Examination into line with the other advanced examinations in Science and Law which are taken in yearly instalments. Now there may be subjects in which it is possible to mark off successive stages of attainment, but he would be a bold man who would undertake to say in regard to a course in Language and Literature what exactly a 5th year student ought to know in contradistinction to what a 6th year student ought to know.

But my chief reason for objecting to this new examination is a practical difficulty which struck me at once when I heard of the proposal. Hitherto, 5th and 6th year students have been taken together for the lecture hours but with two separate examinations to prepare for; this will no longer be possible. The prospects of the M.A. Classes do not therefore seem hopeful. They do not at present get the attention they ought to get, but under the new system matters will be worse. In Canning College, at any rate, we seem to be confronted with very serious alternatives. We must either cut down the lecture hours by one half, or we must be content to send up students for the M.A. only every other year. We do not care to meet either of these. In our College we have three Europeans teaching on the Arts side, and if this new Regulation is felt so severely by us, it must be a much more serious matter with weaker Colleges. I submit that those who support the institution of the new examination should show us how this practical difficulty is to be met. We may also claim from them some justification of their action in supporting the addition of one more to these necessary evils—the examinations of the University.

Lord Curzon in his latest review of his educational policy when referring to the dark ages before the Universities Bill spoke of Indian students as "being driven like sheep from lecture room to lecture room and from examination to examination." It is a striking instance of the irony of fate to find one of his reformed Senates rushing to make the paths narrower for the driven sheep and to add one more to their examinations.

Babu Ganga Prasad Varma *seconded* the proposal.

Messrs. Ward, Cox and Pandit, and the Hon'ble Pandit Sunder Lal, spoke against the proposal.

Mr. Cameron in reply spoke as follows—"I regret that I have not yet got what I asked for—an explanation of how the practical difficulty I raised is to be met or a justification of the institution of the new examination.

It is not of much use to talk of getting over the practical difficulty by asking College committees at once to increase their staffs. It would be neither very wise nor very prudent to put a pistol to their heads in this way and demand 'your money or your life.' For it is a life that is here at stake, the life of the M.A. Classes."

The first part of the proposal having been *lost* on being put to the vote, the second part was *withdrawn*.

Proposal No. 6.

Proposal No. 6, by the Rev. Dr. Ewing, that in Chapter XIII, section 6, sub-division (iv), under A, the word "and" be substituted for "or," having been *withdrawn*, the amendment to the proposal (*vide* Appendix A) *dropped*.

Proposal No. 7.

Proposal No. 7,—“that the Syndicate be asked to consider what additional means, if any, should be adopted to remove such inequalities in University Examinations as

arise out of the selection of optional subjects"—was, in the absence of the proposer—the Rev. Mr. Crosthwaite—brought forward by the Rev. Mr. Westcott, who pointed out that it was easier to secure marks in some subjects than in others. Candidates taking easy subjects, therefore, secured more marks than those taking difficult ones. Consequently the University prizes did not *always* go to the *best* students, but to the students who *managed to score the highest marks*.

Dr. S. C. Banerji seconded the proposal.

The Hon'ble Pandit Sunder Lal and Mr. Ward spoke against the proposal.

The proposal was then *withdrawn*.

Proposal No. 8.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya proposed that the following be added as Regulation 9 in Chapter XXIII of the Regulations of the University :—

“ Meetings of the Senate shall be open to Press reporters, unless in any special case the Vice-Chancellor otherwise directs.”

In making the above proposal the Hon'ble Pandit pointed out that Press reporters were admitted to the Senate meetings of other Indian Universities as well as to the meetings of all important bodies, such as the meetings of the Legislative Councils. He further said that by admitting Press reporters the University would have the advantage of knowing the public opinion on measures proposed to be adopted, and thereby be better able to come to a decision on such matters.

Dr. S. C. Banerji.—I second the motion. I have heard the Allahabad University Senate described as a *parda-nishin*

Senate! There is no reason why a public body transacting public business should do it *in camera*, especially when the questions which we deal with are all educational and concern the people of the country in a vital manner. It has been said that the presence of Press reporters might induce a feeling of constraint and prevent some of us from speaking out. But in my opinion it is not desirable that we should speak here without weighing our words. On the contrary, if we ever feel inclined to say anything that we do not wish to appear in the public prints, would it not be much better to leave it unsaid?

Mr. Cox and Mr. Pandit opposed the motion.

Babu Ganga Prasad Varma.—I rise to support the proposal of the Hon'ble Mr. Malaviya. In reply to the remarks of Mr. Cox I would say that if his *dictum* were to be acted upon all the meetings of the Legislative Council, Municipalities and other public bodies should have to be closed till such time that reporters could be had in these Provinces who possessed qualifications up to a fixed standard. The members assemble, not with a view to enter into animated discussions, but to transact business, and I think the presence of reporters here will make the Senators careful as to the language they use. Even if good shorthand reporters cannot be had I would support the admission of newspaper editors to the Senate Meetings to enable them to hear what is passing in the Senate Hall and get material to form a correct opinion as to the way University affairs are managed.

The Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces (Mr. Lewis), hoped that the mover in his reply would lay before the Senate the evidence on which he based his statement that Press reporters were admitted to the meetings of the Senate in all other Indian Universities. If the

evidence was satisfactory it would furnish an argument of some strength in favour of adopting the same practice here. But even without the admission of Press reporters it could not be maintained that the meetings of our Senate were held in secret conclave. They were attended by members who represented the general public in all its important sections most completely; and it was open to any Fellow to recount in the press or elsewhere the proceedings of the Senate, and to comment upon them at his pleasure. The accounts published by Press reporters could not be accepted as necessarily accurate.

Mr. Khaparde spoke in favour of the motion.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya in replying said that his information as to Press reporters being admitted by other Indian Universities was derived from newspapers from the Provinces concerned.

The proposal was then put to the vote and *carried*; and it was further *resolved* that the proposed regulation form part of Regulation 2 of Chapter XXIII of the University Regulations.

Proposal No. 9.

Proposal No. 9—"that notwithstanding anything contained in the revised regulations, all the examinations in 1906 and 1907 shall be conducted on the basis of the courses laid down in the published Prospectus for 1906 and 1907"—was considered along with the memorial submitted by certain Fellows of the Universities to His Honour the Chancellor, and the Chancellor's remarks thereon (*vide* Appendix B).

The Vice-Chancellor observed that he had throughout stated and wished to state as emphatically as he could that it was not in contemplation, so far as he was concerned, to

make any examination easier than it was previous to the revised regulations being sanctioned. He further pointed out that though he was not in sympathy with the proposal some proposal of the kind now moved was necessary or the University would not be able to resist claims put forward by candidates, unsuccessful under the old regulations, to be passed if the results obtained satisfied the letter of the new regulations.

Messrs. Ward and Jesse and the Rev. Mr. Westcott spoke in favour of, and Mr. Cox against, the proposal.

The proposal was then put to the vote and *carried*.

G. E. KNOX,

Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

CAWNPORE :

October 27th, 1905.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

SIR,

I HEREBY give notice that at the Annual Meeting of the Senate I shall move the following amendment to Resolution No. 6 proposed by Dr. Ewing :—

That Chapter XIII, Section 6, be amended to read as follows: —

Every candidate shall be examined in—

- | | | |
|--|----|--------------------------------------|
| A | or | B |
| (ii) A Classical Language. | | (ii) A Second Course of Mathematics. |
| (iii) Deductive Logic and | | (iii) Physics and |
| (iv) Either History or a Second Course of Mathematics. | | (iv) Chemistry. |

I remain,

SIR,

Yours truly,

ARTHUR CROSTHWAITE.

I give notice that I will second the above amendment.

G. H. WESTCOTT, F.A.U.

APPENDIX B.

No. 1 C. OF 1905.

FROM

S. H. BUTLER, Esq., C.I.E.,

Secretary to Government,

United Provinces,

TO

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KNOX,

Vice-Chancellor,

Allahabad University.

Dated Lucknow, 2nd November, 1905.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward in original (return requested) memorial signed by several heads of Colleges and other Fellows of the University, with a note recorded thereon by His Honour the Chancellor, and to say that if you and the Senate interpret Regulation 13, Chapter XI, of the Revised Regulations in the same way as the Chancellor, the question raised may be disposed of as suggested.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. H. BUTLER,

Secy. to Govt., United Provinces.

To

THE HON'BLE

SIR JAMES JOHN DIGGES LATOUCHE, K.C.S.I.,

Chancellor of the University of Allahabad.

SIR,

WE, the undersigned Fellows of the University of Allahabad, beg respectfully to petition Your Honour, that you may graciously be pleased to stay the action of the Vice-Chancellor of the University in calling the meetings of the Provisional Boards of Studies and of the Provisional Faculties of Arts, Science, and Law, on the 11th November, 1905.

2. The object of these meetings is officially declared to be "to bring the Courses of Study for 1906 and 1907 into conformity with the Revised Regulations."

3. The Courses of Study for the Allahabad University Examinations all represent a Course of Study for two consecutive years. These Courses for the examinations of 1906 were issued in the University Prospectus of April, 1904; they have now been studied for nearly a year and a half, and the examination papers have been drawn up ready for moderating. A great part of this work would be reduced to nullity if the Vice-Chancellor's orders were executed. Moreover, as regards the B.A. Examination, a number of students would be debarred from the examination for the degree, inasmuch as the Courses they have been studying on the faith of the University Prospectus do not satisfy the new conditions. For example, students who have taken History and Political Economy, History and Philosophy, Chemistry and Physics, or either, as parts of their Course, are by the new Regulations ineligible as candidates for the B.A. degree.

4. As regards the Examinations for 1907, the University Prospectus for these was issued in April, 1905, and according to this the College classes have been constituted and the students are now reading their selected Courses of Study. A sudden and unforeseen change to the Courses of Study prescribed by the new Regulations would be seriously detrimental both to the work and discipline of every affiliated College. The M.A. and LL. B. classes, for instance, would have either to re-commence their work or disappear altogether. The epithet "unforeseen" has been used advisedly. There

have been many changes in the Courses of Study during the comparatively brief history of the Allahabad University; but the biennial nature as well as the consecutive connection of such Courses has never before escaped recognition; and ample notice has always been given, by setting the examinations affected by such changes sufficiently far into the future to allow time for the requisite preparation. For instance, the present Course of Study for the B.A. Examination of 1907 was passed in 1899.

5. Our object in presenting this petition to Your Honour is that the Senate may be allowed an opportunity, in its meeting of the 13th November, of deciding that the new Regulations coming into force on the 1st of November apply only to new Courses of Study, and not to those already prescribed by the University.

We, your petitioners, respectfully subscribe ourselves

Your most obedient servants,

A. H. Pirie, Canning College, Lucknow.

A. W. Ward, Do.

M. B. Cameron, Do.

E. A. Richardson, Do.

Kula Bhushan Bhaduri, Canning College.

G. H. Westcott, Christian Church College, Cawnpore.

Arthur Crosthwaite, Do. do.

William Jesse, Meerut College.

Arthur H. Ewing, Christian College, Allahabad.

Preston H. Edwards, Do.

W. E. S. Holland, Allahabad.

J. W. D. Johnstone, I. G. of Education, Gwalior.

Sanjiban Ganguli, Maharaja's College, Jaipur.

Ram Saran Das, Fyzabad.

C. L. Bare, Reid Christian College, Lucknow.

Arthur Richardson, Central Hindu College, Benares.

E. C. Cholmondeley, Indore, Holkar College.

Satish Chandra Banerji, Allahabad.

Nagendra Chandra Nag, Agra College.

Ganga Prasad Varma, Lucknow.

H. B. Durrant, St. John's College, Agra.

Henry Norman, St. Peter's College, Agra.

J. H. Towle, M. A.-O. College, Aligarh.

D. Whitton, Hislop College, Nagpur.
Waman Rao Kolhatkar, Nagpur.
Vasudeo Ramkrishna Pandit, Nagpur.
Abhaya Charan Sanyal, Queen's College, Benares.
Sudhakar Dwivedi, Do. do.

Remarks by His Honour the Chancellor.

The accompanying memorial was presented to me by Mr. Pirie, Principal of the Canning College, and Mr. Ward, Professor in that College.

It is signed by Principals of many Colleges affiliated to the University and has other influential signatures. The point at issue is whether the new Regulations affect the Courses of Study in the year 1906-07.

In my opinion the question must be decided in accordance with para. 13, Chapter XI. of the Revised Regulations, which provides that at least two years' notice shall be given before the Course of Studies and the text-books are altered.

The Board of Studies which has been summoned to meet on 11th November, 1905, will, it is presumed, prepare Courses of Study in accordance with the Revised Regulations; but these Courses of Study cannot come into force till at least two years after they have been notified.

The present application would evidently have been unnecessary if in Rule 13, Chapter XI, it had been clearly stated that nothing in these Regulations should affect the Courses already prescribed for the year 1906-07. But in my opinion this was the meaning and intention of Rule 13, Chapter XI.

2nd November, 1905.

J. D. LA TOUCHE,

Chancellor.

CONVOCATION, NOVEMBER 14th, 1905.

The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor having declared Convocation open, the Arts, Science and Law Graduates of the year 1905 were admitted to their respective Degrees in the usual manner.

The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor then addressed Convocation.—

GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE.—Throughout the year now closing and indeed for some years past Universities have been much in evidence. What courses should be taught in them and what subjects should be excluded has been the property of the man in the street not only in this country but also in the Mother Country. Newspapers and magazines have thrown their pages open freely. Recently a writer of some note undertook to sketch out for the readers of the 'Nineteenth Century' the buildings, the personnel and the course of studies of an ideal University. It contains much that is of interest and of profit. Speaking of the Vice-Chancellor the writer says—

“Buildings there must be, and in particular the Vice-Chancellor should live ‘over the shop.’ He should not “play the fine gentleman, or live on £10 a week at the club “and pocket the balance of his income. Vice-Chancellor’s “lodge should be a feature from the outset of every new “University.” Well, Gentlemen of the Senate, so far as this University is concerned, I am afraid the Vice-Chancellor’s lodge and the Vice-Chancellor’s income are still dreams and dreams in the land of far away. The only part of the picture

that has at all been very real during the past year is the idea that the Vice-Chancellor should live 'over the shop.' As you all know, we have been living, Vice-Chancellor and Senate, in an atmosphere thick with regulations. This and the other Universities have been roused from what can hardly be called the traditions of the past, so short lived has that past proved, to face a new and extended future. Somewhat unwilling perhaps we are to-day standing face to face with new duties and with new responsibilities, the importance of which can hardly be exaggerated. First, the sphere within which we are called upon to exercise direct influence has been, as you know, largely extended. We welcome and welcome cordially to-day as part and parcel of ourselves Fellows who remind us by their presence and by their eloquence that this University is now brought into closer touch with the control and with the direction of the higher education of students from the Central Provinces and from the Berars on the one side, to Rajputana and Central India on the other.

In the past this University, like other Indian Universities, opened its doors to students who resided or had studied in nearly all the limits already named as well as to residents and scholars in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, but the Statutes by which we are now ruled have divided the land with this result that all who are pursuing their studies or who are aiming at such pursuit within the limits just mentioned have now to subscribe their allegiance to this University and to this University alone. The new relationship into which we are brought has its disadvantages ; it has also its advantages. While we hope the day may soon come when Nagpur and Ajmer will have their own University centres, we hope that this our temporary union will be, as the Roman philosopher would say, perfect in the true sense of the word, and that when the day comes for parting we

shall separate with hearts and minds strengthened by the intimate relationships in which we find ourselves to-day. With him we shall, I hope to be able to say that this *perfecta societas* has been the greatest blessing of this present stage of our University life.

Gentlemen of the Senate, words cannot adequately express my regret that the Chancellor is not able to preside here to-day. As many of you know, he intended to preside and to undertake the duty of addressing you. It was only at the last moment that he was prevented by State duties, which could not otherwise be arranged for, from carrying out his intention. The never-failing interest he has shown and the strong vein of practical shrewdness which runs through all his addresses makes his absence the more keenly felt at this critical period. In the letter in which he expressed his deep regret for his unavoidable absence he also expressed his conviction that short and sudden though the summons was to fill his place, the Vice-Chancellor would not be at a loss for a subject, for he would have, in the new regulations, ample material for an address, and material with which he would be familiar and which could not fail to interest.

You will sympathise with me when I observe that the position in which I find myself reminds me of the position in which that prince of Roman humorists beheld his friend when, himself safe, or as he would describe it, "*Vacuus Dionæo sub antro*," he girded his friend on with the pregnant words

"Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ
Tractas et incedis per ignes
Suppositos cineri doloso"

Bearing this in mind I prefer to content myself with announcing as an historic fact the fact that the new regulations have received the sanction of the Government.

New garments, however admirable in other respects, are at first somewhat uncomfortable, and we are often tempted to say with the stripling warrior of old "I cannot go with these, for I have not proved them." But then we are not all of us Davids and we cannot all "sling stones at an hair breadth and not miss."

Gentlemen of the Senate, five years ago I ventured to point out two directions in which this University needed to make and could make an advance. I little thought that before I laid down my office as Vice-Chancellor I should be able to congratulate you upon such distinct progress, I use the word advisedly, in both directions.

In one direction the advance wished for may be said to have been reached. Hostels have sprung up and are daily springing up, until now it is difficult and soon it will be impossible to find a College to which suitable and efficient Hostels are not attached. The new University Act makes the existence of proper Hostels a necessary appurtenance without which no new College can hope to be affiliated to this University. To the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, which led the way so efficiently and still continues to take the lead, to the Oxford and Cambridge Hostel, which has set so high a standard of what a Hostel should be, both in the way of building and directing staff, the University is much indebted. To judge from the massive and imposing buildings of the Hindu Hostel which are now fast approaching completion it appears that the managers intend that their Hostel shall be equally well equipped. The standard thus established we may well feel confident that other Colleges will not rest content with inferior Hostels, and if this confidence is well founded the University of Allahabad need no longer feel the anxiety which has hitherto been such a real one that the physical comfort and moral well-being of their students were in such real peril.

During the year now past the Government of India have made a grant of Rs. 1,33,000 for the purposes of University education, and I feel confident that with renewed grants of this kind the day is at hand when we shall step from the lower plane of a mere examining University to the higher status of a teaching University. You will remember that in the first University speech made within these walls, Sir A. Lyall felt himself compelled to admit the superior influence of a University which presides over the teaching of Colleges grouped round it and which gives a high tone and training to the whole body of students and to apologise as it were for the decision that this University was to be an institution prescribing only the courses of study and examining for degrees. He regretted but had to accept the conclusion that the higher position would be premature and unsuited to the then organic stage of high education. The difficulties which prevent this step being taken at once are still very real, but the temper of the Senate shows that many, if not most, Fellows are not content with the present stage and that chairs will soon be created, it may be at the various leading centres. Even if they are not now filled by Professors teaching in the present Colleges it is my earnest hope that they will be filled by men who have attained an undisputed pre-eminence in different branches of learning and who will attract to their lectures post-graduate students from every College, men who will be students not only of a particular College but also of the University. It will be a day of regret if ever it comes when the link of affection and loyalty which binds men to a particular College is weakened. The man who has never felt the warm impulses of loyalty to the College will be very slow in learning loyalty to the University especially if its centres be scattered centres; and loyalty, Gentlemen of the Senate, is not the least important part of the education which every University should impart. Unless education infuses a spirit

of loving loyalty into its students, such education is grievously incomplete, and very contrary to traditions which have been and still are amongst the best traditions of Indian education.

I fully endorse the words of a present Fellow of this University who points out that among the merits of the 'old system of teaching was the inculcation of habit and of reverence on the part of the pupil and of love and strong interest in the welfare of the pupil on the part of the teacher, a system which, as he goes on to point out, was, though poor in average, yet more successful in giving the world a greater number of devoted or in other words, loyal scholars than the present system.

Proper Hostels will undoubtedly help to remove this reproach. To use Cardinal Newman's words they will give birth to a living teaching, which in course of time will take the place of a self-perpetuating tradition or a genius which haunts the home where it has been born and which imbues and forms more or less and one by one every individual who is successively brought under its shadow.

Another important departure to which we are now committed is the recognition of teaching. It does seem an anomaly in the present day when the value of systematised teaching is daily more and more recognised that there should be the patents of degrees granted to Lawyers, Doctors, Scientists and denied to the art and science by which the future Lawyer, Doctor and Scientist are trained. Whatever may be the case elsewhere the Training College which exists in these Provinces has reached a status and won a position for itself no whit inferior to the position and status reached by many a College which justly values and is proud of its affiliation to the University in other branches of learning. The *Ars Docendi* is quite as liberal an art as any other of the *Artes Humanae*, and if we are really in earnest in the elevation of

our secondary schools to a higher level it is not wise to refuse to those who have learnt how to teach in them the patent of a degree when they show themselves duly qualified. In the old days when the school furniture was a rod and a Dunce's cap and when teaching was the refuge of those who had failed in all other departments of life such a refusal was justified, but those days are gone never to return, and there appears no justification for refusing the B.A. his further degree of L.T. when he shows himself worthy of it than for refusing him the further degree of LL.B.

Gentlemen of the Senate, fourteen years ago the Chancellor who presided at Convocation warned us in very faithful words of the danger in which we then stood of holding that English education is best and that compulsory education of a high class in native classic languages must necessarily be otherwise than good. He hoped that this University would endeavour to promote the scientific study of the great classical languages of India as languages. Unfortunately classical languages in general were then on their trial and since then have been so persistently attacked that they have had a very hard fight to maintain their position in their old strongholds Oxford and Cambridge. This was the natural result of the fact that in the present stage there were many who advocated the claims of these languages to be the only liberal education in an exaggerated or one-sided manner. Even here the influences of the struggle that has been raging in the Mother Country have been felt. Good has resulted, for I feel I may unhesitatingly claim for this University that on the scientific side our University degrees command widespread respect. Would that I could say the same as confidently of the other side. And yet if we are to be a University to be one-sided is fatal. Let me commend to you words recently used by Sir R. Jebb,

who, while in no way depreciating the value of scientific “studies, maintains that it remains as true as ever that “literary studies form an indispensable element of a really “liberal education. And the educational value of good “literature is all the greater in our day because the progress “of knowledge more and more enforces early specialisation. “Good literature tends to preserve the breadth and variety of “intellectual interests. It also tends to cultivate the sym- “pathies, it exerts a humanising influence by the clear and “beautiful expression of noble thoughts and sentiments, by “the contemplation of great actions and great characters, “by following the varied development of human life, not “only as an evolution governed by certain laws, but also as “a drama full of interests which intimately concern us. More- “over, as has well been said, if literature be viewed as one of “the fine arts, it is found to be the most altruistic of them “all, since it can educate a sensibility for other forms of “beauty besides its own. The genius of a Ruskin can “quicken our feeling for masterpieces of architecture, “sculpture, and painting. Even a very limited study of “literature, if it be only of the right quality, may provide “permanent springs of refreshment for those whose principal “studies and occupations are other than literary.”

If I could feel, Gentlemen of the Senate, that the found- ations were laid for degrees of this University commanding in all branches the respect that they now claim on the science side I should feel that a great step forward had been made. While we can say of science “this have we done,” let not critics say “the other have you left undone.”

Graduates, I have already charged you in the brief but eloquent words which this University prescribes that I should utter when conferring on you your degrees. Be your past what it may, it is for you to look to it that the future is worthy of what men expect from a cultured man.

I feel the fear that by adding to those words I may diminish their force, still let me remind you that to carry out this charge you need something beyond mere head knowledge. Let me recall to the Indian students words with which doubtless many of them are familiar, words which reveal to you one of the secret springs of the force which will enable you to keep faithfully the charge of this University

चित्तमेवहि संसारं तत्प्रयत्नेन शोधयेत्

यच्चित्तस्तन्मयो भवति शुद्धमेतत् सनातनम् ।

To all students Indian and European alike—

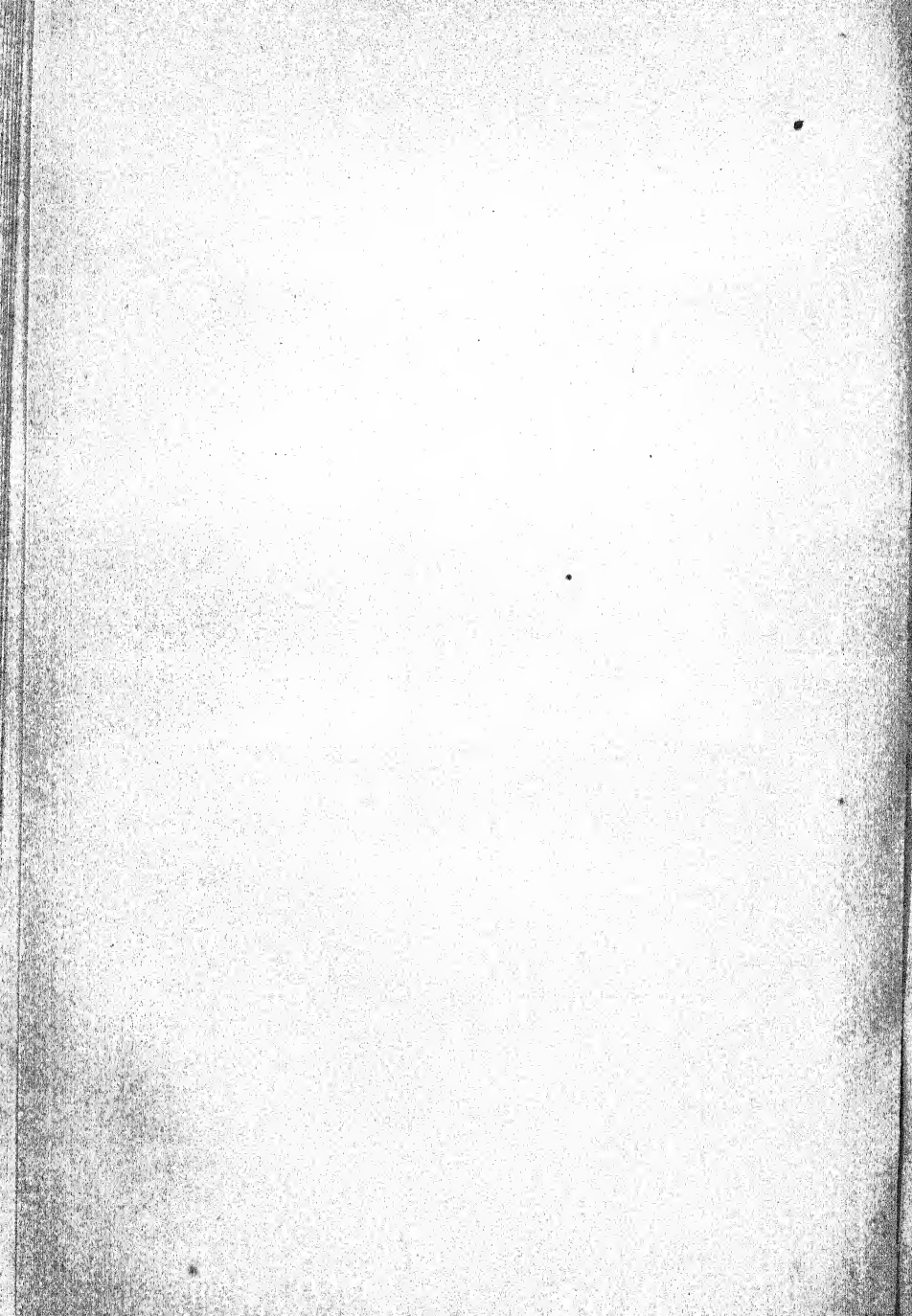
—Wait God's instant men call years ;

Meantime hold hard by truth and his great soul,

Do out the duty ! Through such souls alone

God stooping shows sufficient of His light

For us i' the dark to rise by.



MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

(Adjourned Meeting.)

No. 2.

FRIDAY 8TH, DECEMBER 1905.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE SIR JOHN STANLEY, DEAN (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.	THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIRMAN.
MR. M. AHMAD.	RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJ NATH
THE HON'BLE PANDIT SUNDER LAL,	SAHEB.
RAI BAHADUR.	
THE HON'BLE PANDIT M. M. MALA-	DR. S. C. BANERJI.
VIYA.	

III.—The Minutes of the Meeting of the Provisional Faculty of Law held on the 11th November 1905 were confirmed.

IV.—With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 64, dated the 11th November 1905, the Meeting considered an application, dated the 28th October 1905, from Babu Surendra Nath Sen, M.A., LL.B., Vakil, High Court, expressing a desire to appear at the Honours in Law Examination of 1906 and enquiring the date fixed for that Examination.

It was *resolved* that the Faculty recommend to the Syndicate that the Honours in Law Examination of 1906 be held on the third Monday in July and following days.

V.—With reference to Regulation No. 9, Chapter XX and Regulations Nos. 2 and 3, Chapter XXI, of the Regulations of the University, it was *resolved* —

That the Faculty recommend to the Syndicate :—

- (i) That the text-books for the Previous Examination in Law be as follow (*vide* Appendix)
- (ii) That a sub-committee of the Faculty, consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji, the Hon'ble Pandit Sunder Lal, Rai Bahadur, and Doctor Satish Chandra Banerji, the Hon'ble Pandit Sunder Lal being the convener, be appointed to consider what text-books should be recommended for the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws; also what should be the subjects of study for examination for the Degree of Master of Laws; and what standard should be fixed for this latter Examination: and to report to the Faculty.

VI.—Under Regulation 4, Chapter V, of the Regulations of the University the Meeting proceeded to elect a Board of Examiners for the Law Examinations of the University.

It was *resolved* that the Board of Examiners for the Law Examinations of the University consist of the Dean of the Faculty (*ex officio*): and of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji and the Hon'ble Pandit Sunder Lal, elected members: the Hon'ble Pandit Sunder Lal being convener.

VII.—With reference to Regulation 13, Chapter III, of the Regulations of the University, the Meeting proceeded to consider whether the Faculty will add to their number any and, if so, what persons possessing special knowledge of the subject of the study represented by the Faculty.

It was *resolved* that the Meeting does not consider it necessary, at the present time, to add any person to the Faculty of Law in pursuance of the powers vested in the Faculty by the regulation aforesaid.

JOHN STANLEY,

Dean of the Faculty.

APPENDIX.

List of text-books recommended for the Previous Examination in Law.

I.—Jurisprudence.

Holland's Elements of Jurisprudence.

II.—The Law of Contracts.

The Indian Contracts Act of 1872 (No. IX of 1872).

Anson's Principles of the English Law of Contracts.

III.—The Law of Easements and Torts.

A. The Indian Easements Act;

and

Peacock's Law relating to Easements in India ;

or

Gale on the Law of Easements ;

or

Goddard on the Law of Easements ;

and

B. Pollock on Torts,

or

Underhill on Torts.

IV.—The Law of Evidence.

The Indian Evidence Act of 1872 (No. I of 1872) ;

or

Phepson's Law of Evidence ;

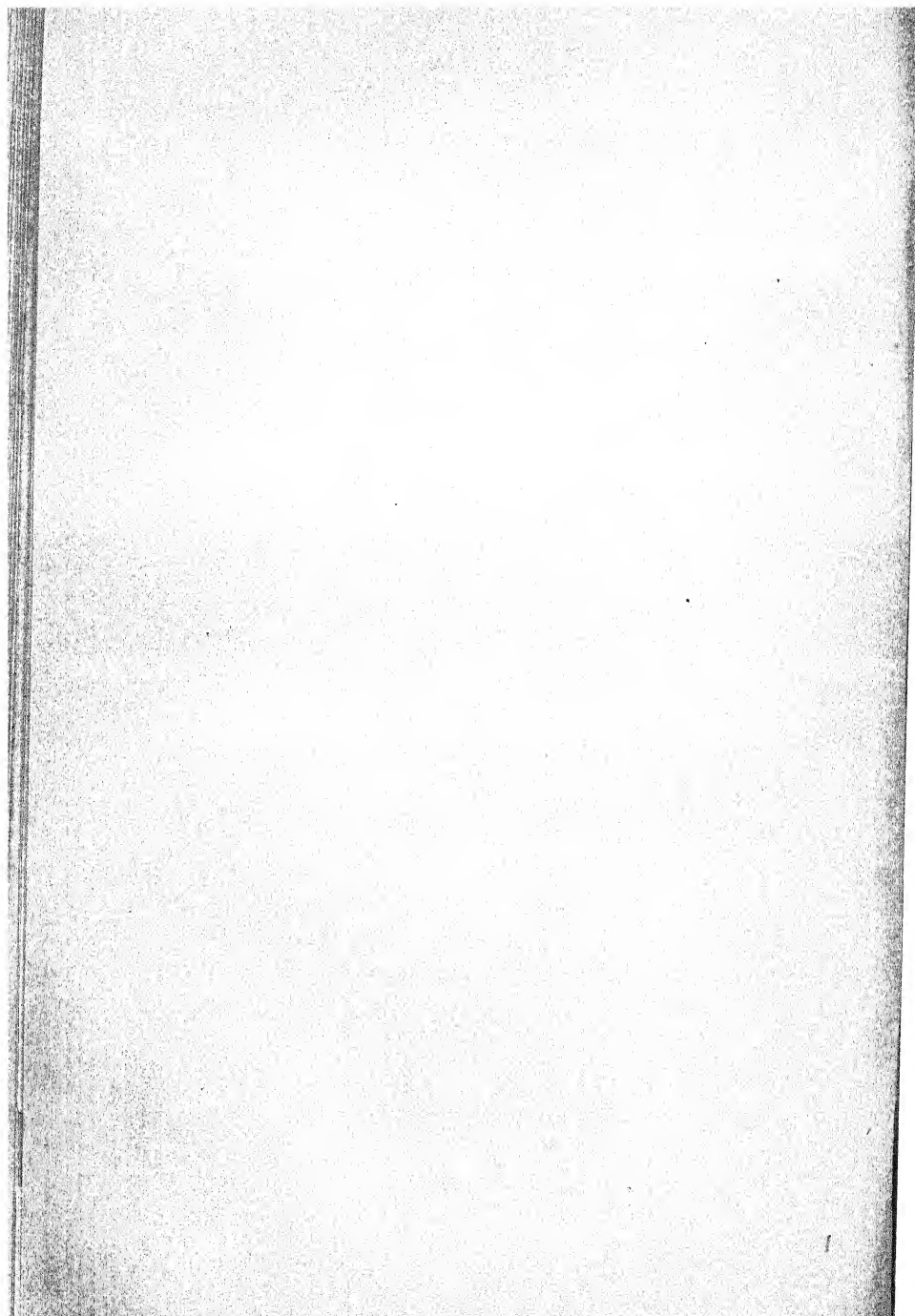
or

Best's Principles of the Law of Evidence.

V.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

The Indian Penal Code.

The Code of Criminal Procedure.



MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

(Adjourned Meeting.)

No. 2.

SATURDAY, 9TH DECEMBER, 1905.

Members Present:

DR. THIBAUT (*in the Chair*).

THE VEN. ARCHDEACON FORD.

REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITHE.

REV. MR. DURRANT.

MR. TOWLE.

REV. DR. EWING.

MR. JESSE.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA-
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

PT. IKBAL KISHAN (ASSISTANT IN-
SPECTOR OF SCHOOLS).

MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. SUDHA-
KAR DWIVEDI.

REV. MR. HOLLAND.

THE HON'BLE PT. SENDER LAL.

REV. MR. WESTCOTT.

PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD
ALI.

MR. GARDNER BROWN.

MR. VENIS.

MR. DE-LA-FOSSE.

MR. JONES.

3. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Provisional Faculty of Arts held on the 11th November, 1905, were confirmed.

4. With reference to Regulation 13, Chapter III, of the Regulations of the University, the Meeting proceeded to add to the number of the members of the Faculty other persons possessing special knowledge of the subjects of study represented by the Faculty.

It was *resolved* that the following persons be so added (*vide* Appendix A).

5. Under Regulations 2 and 3, Chapter IV of the Regulations of the University, the Meeting proceeded to elect members to the several Boards of Studies.

It was *resolved* that the Boards of studies consist, respectively, of the following members of the Faculty (*vide* Appendix B).

6. It was *resolved* that the Dean of the Faculty of Arts be requested to summon a Meeting of the Faculty previous to the Meeting of the Senate in January, to consider certain difficulties arising out of the recent alterations in the Intermediate A. Course by the alternation of Deductive Logic with Mathematics.

7. It was *resolved* that, in view of the changes in the A. Course of the Intermediate Examination, this Faculty ask the Syndicate to enquire of the Faculty of Science and report to the Faculty of Arts as to the amount which the Faculty of Science proposes to prescribe for the Mathematics of the A. Course and of the B. Course, respectively, of the Intermediate Examination to be held in the year 1908.

G. THIBAUT,
Chairman.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Names of persons added to the Faculty of Arts under regulation 13, Chapter III, of the University Regulations.

1. Mr. J. C. Kempster, Principal, Training College, Allahabad.
2. „ W. A. J. Archbold, M.A., Principal, M. A.-O. College, Aligarh.
3. „ H. C. Smith, M.A., Professor, Agra College, Agra.
4. „ E. A. Radford, B.A., Professor, Miur Central College, Allahabad.
5. Rev. J. J. Johnson, M.A., Benares.
6. „ R. J. Kennedy, M.A., Principal, St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur.
7. Mr. H. C. Norman, B.A. Professor, Queen's College, Benares.
8. „ H. Banister, B. Sc., Professor, Meerut College.
9. „ H. Banbery, Headmaster, Jubilee High School, Lucknow.
10. „ A. W. Collie, M.A., Professor, Central Hindu College Benares.
11. Mahamahopadhyaya Pt. Gangadhar Sastri, C. I. E., Professor, Sanskrit College, Benares.

APPENDIX B.

BOARDS OF STUDIES.

I.—English Literature (9).

The Director, Public Instruction, (U. P.)	Dr. Thibaut.
Mr. Jennings.	Mr. Jones.
Mr. Venis.	Mr. Pirie.
Mr. Knox Johnson.	Mr. de la Fosse.
	Rev. Mr. Durrant.

Convener—Mr. Jennings.

II.—Philosophy (7).

Mr. Venis.	Rev. Dr. Ewing.
Dr. Thibaut.	Mr. Pirie.
Mr. Cameron.	Rev. Mr. Westcott.
Mr. Sanjiban Ganguli.	

Convener—Mr. Venis.

III.—Sanskrit (7).

Dr. Thibaut.	Pt. A. Bhattacharya.
Mr. Venis.	Pt. Ganga Nath Jha.
Pt. Sudhakar Dwivedi.	Rev. Dr. Ewing.

Convener—Pt. Adityaram Bhattacharya.

IV.—Arabic and Persian (7).

Maulavi Saiyid Ashraf Ali.	Shaikh Naushad Ali Khan.
Dr. Thibaut.	Mr. Karamat Husain.
Maulvi Saiyid Amjad Ali.	Haji Muzammil Ullah Khan.
Rev. Dr. Ewing.	

Convener—Dr. Thibaut.

V.—Greek, Latin and Hebrew (7).

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Knox	Mr. Sharp.
Dr. Thibaut.	Rev. Mr. Durrant.
Mr. Venis.	Mr. Jesse.
Rev. Mr. Holland.	

Convener—Rev. Mr. Durrant.

VI.—History and Geography (7).

Mr. Gardner Brown.

Mr. E. A. Richardson.

Mr. Jennings.

Mr. Pirie.

Mr. Knox Johnson.

Mr. de la Fosse.

Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite.

Convener—Mr. Knox Johnson.*VII.—Political Economy (7).*

Mr. Jennings.

Mr. E. A. Richardson.

Mr. Knox Johnson.

Rev. Mr. Durrant.

Dr. Thibaut.

Mr. Jones.

Mr. Towle.

Convener—Mr. Towle.*VIII.—European Modern Languages.*

Dr. Thibaut.

Mr. Venis.

Mr. Knox Johnson.

Mr. Jones.

Mr. Jesse.

Mr. Gardner Brown.

Mr. Carey.

Convener—Mr. Knox Johnson.*IX.—Teaching.*

Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite.

Mr. Cameron.

Mr. Jesse.

Mr. de la Fosse

Ven. Archdeacon Ford.

Mr. G. N. Chakravarti.

Mr. Gardner Brown.

Convener—Mr. de la Fosse.*X.—Indian Vernaculars.*

Dr. Thibaut.

Mr. Khaparde.

Pt. A. Bhattacharya.

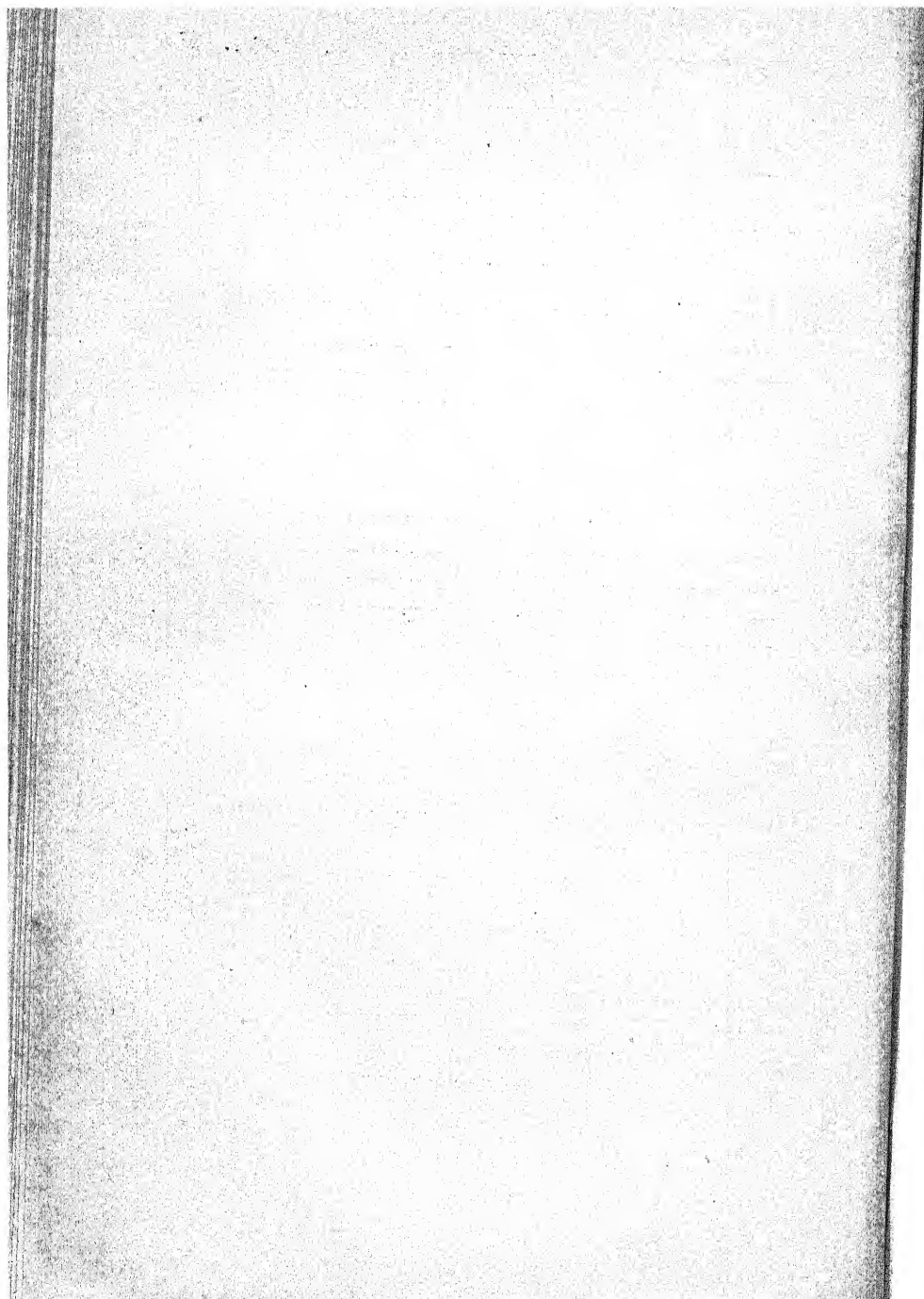
Pt. Sadhakar Dwivedi.

Maulvi Syed Amjad Ali.

Mr. Venis.

The Hon'ble Pt. Sunder Lal.

Convener—Pt. A. Bhattacharya.



MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

(Adjourned Meeting.)

No. 2.

SATURDAY, 9TH DECEMBER 1905.

Members Present.

THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY, MR. COX, *in the Chair.*

MR. JESSE.

RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTY.

II.

MR. EDWARDS.

MR. N. C. NAG.

MR. A. C. DATTA.

MR. A. C. SANYAL.

PT. SUDHAKAR DWIVEDI

3. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Provisional Faculty of Science held on the 11th November 1905 were confirmed.

4. Under Regulation 13, Chapter III, of the Regulations of the University, the Meeting added to the number of the Faculty the following persons possessing special knowledge of the subjects represented by the Faculty :—

1. Mr. J. J. Durack, M.A., Professor, Muir Central College, Allahabad.
2. Mr. F. M. Howlett, B.A., Professor, Muir Central College, Allahabad.
3. Mr. Umes Chandra Ghosh, M.A., Assistant Professor, Muir Central College, Allahabad.

4. Mr. P. K. Dutt, M.A., Professor, Central Hindu College, Benares.
5. Mr. H. Banister, B.Sc., Professor, Meerut College, Meerut.

5. Under Regulation 4, Chapter IV, of the University Regulations, the Meeting proceeded to elect members to the several Boards of Studies.

It was *resolved* that the Boards of Studies consist, respectively, of the following members of the Faculty (*vide* Appendix).

H. COX,
Chairman.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX.

BOARDS OF STUDIES.

I.—Physical Science and Chemistry (7).

Dr. A. Richardson.
Mr. Howlett.
Mr. A. C. Sanyal.
Mr. N. C. Nag.

Mr. Ward.
Mr. Edwards.
Mr. Durack.

Convener—Mr. Ward.

II.—Mathematics (7).

The Director, Public Instruction,
U.P.
Pt. Sudhakar Dwivedi.
Mr. G. N. Chakravarti
Rev. Mr. Crosthwaite.

Mr. Ward.
Mr. Cox.
Mr. A. C. Datta.

Convener—Mr. Cox.

III.—Drawing and Surveying (7).

The Director, Public Instruction
U.P.
Mr. Jesse.
Mr. Banister.

Mr. G. N. Chakravarti.
Mr. Mohammad Hadi.

Convener—Mr. Chakravarti.



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

No. 3.

SATURDAY, 6TH JANUARY 1906.

Members Present:

THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY, MR. COX, *in the Chair*.

DR. RICHARDSON.	MR. HOWLETT.
MR. JESSE.	MR. U. C. GHOSH.
RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.	MR. BANISTER.
REV. MR. CROSTHWAITE.	MR. DURACK.
MR. EDWARDS.	MR. P. DUTT.
MR. K. B. BHADURI.	MR. A. C. DATTA.
MR. WARD.	MR. A. C. SANYAL.

6. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the 9th December, 1905, were confirmed.

7. With reference to Regulation 12, Chapter III, and regulations 6 and 7, Chapter IV, of the University Regulations the Meeting considered and adopted the reports of the Boards of Studies as follow:—

- (i) Board of Studies in Physical Science and Chemistry—No changes proposed.
- (ii) Board of Studies in Mathematics—Syllabus proposed by the Board was adopted (*vide* Appendix A).
- (iii) Board of Studies in Drawing and Surveying—No changes proposed. The report of the Board on Geometrical Drawing was accepted (*vide* Appendix B).

HOMERSHAM COX,
Chairman.

G. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

MATHEMATICS.

MATRICULATION.

There will be two papers in Mathematics, one* paper in Arithmetic and Algebra, and a second paper in Geometry.

The courses shall be as follows :—

(1) *Arithmetic*.—The whole of Arithmetic. (The uses of Algebraical symbols and processes shall be permitted.)

(2) *Algebra*.—The four simple rules, Fractions, Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple, Factors, Proportion, Simple Equations of one or more unknown quantities with easy problems, Square Root, simple questions on Fractional and Negative Indices, Quadratic Equations of one unknown quantity with easy problems. Easy graphs.

(Candidates will be provided with squared paper.)

(3) *Geometry*.—The course includes both Practical and Theoretical Geometry, and every candidate shall be expected to answer questions in both branches of the subject.

The questions on Practical Geometry shall be set on the constructions contained in the annexed Schedule A, together with easy extensions of them. All figures should be drawn accurately, for which purpose every candidate should provide himself with a graduated scale, a pair of set squares, a protractor, compass and a hard pencil.

The questions on Theoretical Geometry shall consist of Theorems contained in the annexed Schedule B, together with easy extensions and deductions with numerical illustrations. Any proof of a proposition shall be accepted which appears to the examiners to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject; the order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule B is not imposed as the sequence of their treatment. In the proof of the theorems hypothetical constructions shall be permitted.

SCHEDULE A.

Bisections of angles and of straight lines.

Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines.

Construction of an angle equal to a given angle.

Construction of parallels to a given straight line.

Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals.

Division of straight lines into a given number of equal parts or into parts in any given proportions.

Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon.

Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles.

Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data.

Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean proportional to two given straight lines.

Construction of regular figures of 3, 4, 6 or 8 sides in or about a given circle.

Construction of a square equal in area to a given polygon.

SCHEDULE B.

ANGLES AT A POINT.

If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles; and the converse.

If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

PARALLEL STRAIGHT LINES.

When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if

- (i) a pair of alternate angles are equal, or
 - (ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal, or
 - (iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles,
- then the two straight lines are parallel; and the converse.

Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

TRIANGLES AND RECTILINEAR FIGURES.

The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.

If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by these sides equal, the triangles are congruent.

If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal; and the converse.

If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each the triangles are congruent.

If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and the converse.

Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram and the diagonals bisect one another.

If there are three or more parallel straight lines and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

AREAS.

Parallelograms on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.

Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following Algebraical identities :—

$$k(a + b + c + \dots) = ka + kb + kc + \dots$$

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

The square on a side of a triangle is greater than, equal to, or less than, the sum of the squares on the other two sides, according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse, right, or acute. The difference in the case of inequality is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

LOCUS.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

THE CIRCLE.

A straight line drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not the diameter is at right angles to the chord; conversely the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord.

There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line.

In equal circles (or in the same circle) (i) if two arcs subtend equal angles at the centres, they are equal; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centres.

In equal circles (or in the same circle) (i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal the chords of the arcs are equal.

Equal chords in a circle are equidistant from the centre; and the converse.

The tangents at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to one another.

If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres.

The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.

Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal; and, if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie on a circle.

The angle in a semi-circle is a right angle, the angle in a segment greater than a semi-circle is less than a right angle, and the angle in a segment less than a semi-circle is greater than a right angle.

The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary; and the converse.

If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.

If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle, the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

PROPORTION : SIMILAR TRIANGLES.

If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally; *and the converse.*

If two triangles are equiangular, their corresponding sides are proportional; and the converse.

If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite sides internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally.

The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

The following books are suggested for Algebra—

TUCKER: Examples in Algebra.

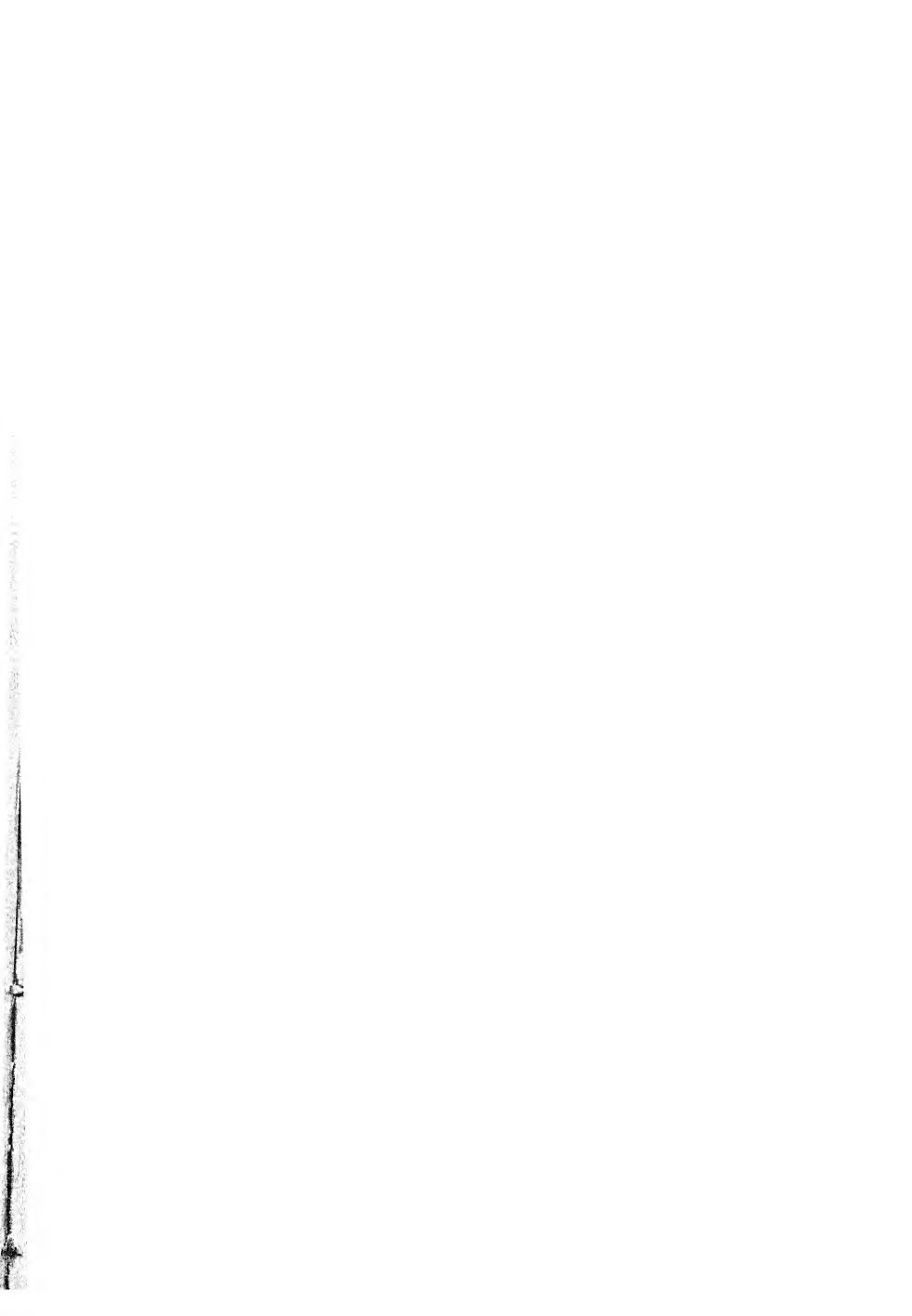
BAKER and BOURNE: Elementary Algebra, Part I.

In Geometry—

HALL and STEVENS: A School Geometry, Parts I—V is prescribed.

INTERMEDIATE.

There will be two papers in Mathematics, one paper in Algebra and Trigonometry, and a second paper in the Geometry of Conics and Solids, and the elements of Co-ordinate Geometry.



APPENDIX B.

The Board considered the relative merits of the two text-books, *viz.*, Morris' Geometrical Drawing at present in use and Harrison's Practical Plane and Solid Geometry sent up with a recommendation from the Text-book Committee, and are of opinion that while Harrison's book is more comprehensive and more in keeping with the new method of teaching Geometry, Morris' book edited by Jesse is more practical and better suited to the present requirements of Indian students. They therefore recommend that no change be made.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

No. 3.

SATURDAY, 6TH JANUARY, 1906.

Members Present:

THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY, THE DIRECTOR OF P. I., U. P.,
(MR. LEWIS) (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	REV. MR. HOLLAND.
DR. THIBAUT.	MR. JENNINGS.
MR. PIRIE.	THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDER LAL.
REV. MR. DURRANT.	REV. MR. WESTCOTT.
MR. TOWLE.	REV. MR. CROSTHWAITTE.
REV. DR. EWING.	PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.
MR. SHARP.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD ALI.
MR. JESSE.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
MR. KNOX JOHNSON.	MR. GARDNER BROWN.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA- RAM BHATTACHARYA.	MR. VENIS.
MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.	MR. DE LA FOSSE.
MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.	MR. JONES.
MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.	MR. BANBERY.
DR. HENRY NORMAN.	REV. MR. KENNEDY.
RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJ NATH.	MR. COLLIE.
MR. CAMERON.	MR. SMITH.
	MR. RADFORD.

8. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 9th December, 1906, were confirmed.

9. On an objection being raised by Rai Bahadur Lala Baij Nath as to the hour fixed for Faculty Meetings, it was

APPENDIX B.

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REV. DR. EWING.	PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.
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MR. JESSE.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
MR. KNOX JOHNSON.	MR. GARDNER BROWN.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA- RAM BHATTACHARYA.	MR. VENIS.
MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.	MR. DE LA FOSSE.
MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.	MR. JONES.
MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.	MR. BANBERY.
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MR. CAMERON.	MR. SMITH.
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8. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 9th December, 1906, were confirmed.

9. On an objection being raised by Rai Bahadur Lala Baij Nath as to the hour fixed for Faculty Meetings, it was

[JAN. 6,

resolved that the question of fixing the hour of meetings be left to the Syndicate.

10. With reference to regulation 12, Chapter III, and regulations 6 and 7, Chapter IV, of the University Regulations, the Meeting received and considered the reports of the Boards of Studies recommending text-books for 1908.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the report of the Board of Studies in English literature, as amended by the Faculty, be adopted (*vide* Appendix A.);
- (ii) that the following report of the Board of Studies in Philosophy be accepted (*vide* also Appendix B.):—

INTERMEDIATE LOGIC : No change.

B. A. PHILOSOPHY : No change.

M. A. PHILOSOPHY : Substitute Bosanquet's "Psychology of the Moral Self" for Berkeley's "Principles of Human Knowledge."

- (iii) that the following reports of the Board of Studies in Modern European Languages and History and Geography be accepted (*vide* also Appendix C.)

FROM

W. KNOX JOHNSON,

CONVENER OF THE BOARDS OF STUDIES IN—

- (1) Modern European languages,
- (2) History and Geography,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report to you that the above Boards, at their meetings held on the 5th January, 1906,

to consider *Courses of Study* for 1908, made the following recommendations :—

- (a) The Board of Studies in *Modern European Languages* recommend no change in the books at present prescribed.
- (b) The Board of Studies in *History and Geography*.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

ALTERATIONS.

(*Indian History*).—After the word "*Macmillan*" INSERT the words ("NEW EDITION").

Geography.—STRIKE OUT all that follow the heading "*Geography*" and INSERT "*The Christian Literature Society's Geography* (as recommended by the Provincial Text-Book Committee) is *provisionally* recommended. The Board will make their final recommendation at the meeting of the Faculty to be held in March, or if no meeting of the Faculty be held, then to the Syndicate."

INTERMEDIATE.

NO ALTERATION.

B.A.

After the heading "*A. Modern European History*" INSERT this direction "*The following books are recommended.*"

After the heading "*B. Indian History*" INSERT "*The following books are recommended.*"

After the words "*Strachey: India* (New [1907 Prospectus, p. 40] and Revised Edition)" INSERT as follows :—

"or

Medieval European History—

The following books are recommended :

FREEMAN: General Sketch of European History.

THATCHER and SCHWILL: Europe in the Middle Ages.

ROBINSON: History of Western Europe.

FREEMAN: Essays on Frederick Barbarossa and Frederick II."

(The next heading "Political Science with History" will disappear, of course, under the regulations.)

M.A.

ALTERATIONS.

(1907 *Prospectus*, p. 68).—After the words "there will be six papers" STRIKE OUT the words "*as follows*" and INSERT

"Candidates must offer the subject-matter of any three of these papers at the Previous Examination, and that of the remaining papers at the Final Examination."

The subjects are as follows:—

(same page).—*After* "III English Constitutional History" ADD the words "*and Jurisprudence*."

(p. 69).—List of Books. *After* Mill's Liberty ADD

WOODROW WILSON: The State.

JENKS: History of Politics.

(p. 69).—*After* the heading "II—*Political Economy*" ADD "*Books recommended*" (i.e., before the list of books which follows).

(pp. 70—74).

After each of the headings—

III—English Constitutional History.

IV A—Greek History to 146 B.C.

IV B—Medieval History, 476—1453.

IV C—Indian History, Moghul Period.

V A—Roman History to 476 A. D.

V B—Modern European History, from 1453.

V C—Indian History, Mahratta Period.

VI A—(i) The Roman Provinces.

(ii) The Renaissance.

(iii) The French Revolution.

VI B—Indian History, British Period.

the words

" Books recommended "

are to be INSERTED, *preceding* the list of books in *each* case.

(iv) that the following report of the Board of Studies in Political Economy be accepted (*vide* also Appendix D.)

" Report of Meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Economy.

The Board has no changes to recommend with regard to the B.A. Examination.

With regard to the M.A. Examination the Board recommends that in the Prospectus the words 'The following books are recommended' be inserted after the words '2nd paper—Political Economy,' and before the list of text-books."

(v) that the report of the Board of Studies in teaching be accepted (*vide* Appendix E).

11. With regard to Classical Languages it was *resolved*—

(i) that in order to render the examination in Languages more thorough there be three papers set in the Entrance, Intermediate and B.A.

Examinations, *viz.*, one on *prescribed* text-books and Grammar, the second on translation from the Classical Language into English,—the passages for translation to be taken from books recommended for the purpose; and the third to contain a passage or passages of English Prose to be rendered in the Classical Language;

- (ii) that candidates be required to gain *minimum* pass-marks in the first two papers combined and in the third paper.

It was further *resolved* that the above scheme come into force in 1908 for the Matriculation Examination, in 1910 for the Intermediate Examination, and in 1912 for the B.A. Examination.

12. The reports of the Boards of Studies in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian, and Greek, Latin and Hebrew were accepted (*vide* Appendices F, G. and H.).

No report was received from the Board of Studies in Indian Vernaculars.

13. It was *resolved* that the consideration of certain difficulties arising out of the recent alterations in the Intermediate A Course by the alternation of Deductive Logic with Mathematics be postponed for the present.

T. C. LEWIS,
Chairman.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

COURSES OF STUDY IN ENGLISH FOR 1908.

MATRICULATION.

Three papers will be set. One paper will be set from the course in Prose and Poetry prescribed below, together with a simple passage or passages of English from a book not prescribed. A second paper will be in English Grammar and Idiom ; and a third paper in translation from an Indian vernacular (Urdu, Hindi, Mahratti, Gujrati, Bengali, Parbatia, Tamil, Telugu, Uriya) or a modern language (French, German or Italian) into English ; but for such translation there will be substituted English Composition in the case of any candidate whose mother-tongue is English.

"A Book of Golden Deeds," by the Author of "The Heir of Redclyffe," omitting the following :—

The cup of water. The devotion of the Decii. The brave brethren of Judah. Withstanding the monarch in his wrath. The Shepherd Girl of Nanterre. Leo the slave. Guzman el Bueno. Faithful till death. What is better than slaying a dragon. The constant Prince. The Crown of St. Stephen. George the Triller. Under Ivan the Terrible. Fort St. Elmo. The voluntary convict. The housewives of Lowenburg. Gunpowder perils. Heroes of the plague. The second of September. The Vendéens. The petitioners for pardon. The children of Blentarn Ghyll. The mad dog. The Monthyon prizes. The fever at Osmotherly. The chieftainess and the volcano. The children in the wood of the far South.

English Poems, selected by J. G. Jennings (Macmillan & Co., Part 'I (omitting Nos. 12, 13, 15, 18, 22, 24, 35, 37, 39, 44). The notes are not prescribed.

INTERMEDIATE.

There will be one paper in Prose, set from the prescribed course ; and a second paper will be set half from the Poetry course and half from *Unseen* Passages ; and a third paper will be in Translation from a vernacular into English. The Translation is to be as literal as is compatible with correctness of idiom and expression. English Com-

position will be substituted for Translation in the case of any candidate whose mother-tongue is English.

TENNYSON : The Passing of Arthur.

MATTHEW ARNOLD : Sohrab and Rustum.

BEESELY : Elizabeth.

FROUDE's English Seamen in the 16th Century, or BLACKIE's Self-culture.

NOTE.—Grammatical questions will be asked, including Parsing, Analysis, the Sequence of Tenses, and conversion of the Direct and Indirect Forms of Speech.

B.A.

A. 1ST OR GENERAL SECTION :—

(Two papers and a *viva voce* Examination.)

1st paper : Unseen Passages from modern books, magazines, or newspapers, on History, Biography, Travel, etc., with grammatical questions.

2nd paper : An Essay on a subject of general interest.

Viva Voce : Conversational, based on unseen passages similar to those set in the 1st paper, with grammatical questions.

B. 2ND OR SPECIAL SECTION :

(Two papers.)

1st paper : Questions on set books of prose Literature, and on prescribed portions of the Literary History of English Prose.

2nd paper : Questions on set books of Poetry, and on prescribed portions of the History of English Poetry.

The following books are prescribed :—

SHAKESPEARE : Macbeth ; A Midsummer Night's Dream.

MILTON : L'Allegro ; Il Penseroso ; Lycidas.

TENNYSON : Selections by Rowe and Webb (Macmillan).

(The notes are not prescribed.)

SYDNEY LEE : Shakespeare's Life and Work, an abridgment of the Life of William Shakespeare (Smith Elder & Co.).

HAMERTON: The Intellectual Life (Macmillan's Colonial Library). The following portions only are prescribed—
Parts I, II, 1—3 ; III to V ; and IX to XII inclusive.

GEORGE ELIOT: Silas Marner.

DOWDEN: Shakespeare Primer.

Those portions of *Stephen Gwynn's* "The Masters of English Literature," which deal with the authors prescribed.

B. Sc.

As in the General Section prescribed for the B.A. :—

(*Two papers and a Vivâ Voce Examination.*)

1st paper: Unseen Passages from modern books, magazines or newspapers, on History, Biography, Travel, etc., with grammatical questions.

2nd paper: An Essay on a subject of general interest.

Vivâ Voce: Conversational, based on unseen passages similar to those set in the 1st paper, with grammatical questions.

M.A.

There will be eight papers set, *viz.*, six papers on the prescribed course, one containing *Unseen Passages*, and one, an *Essay*.

N.B.—Candidates must take up Groups I, II, III, VI, and *either* IVa and Va, or IVb and Vb.

For the *Previous Examination* candidates are required to select any *four* of the papers of the course ; and in the *Final Examination* they will be examined in the *four* remaining papers,

I.—General Section: Prose and Poetry.

CHAUCER: Prologue.

SPENSER: Faerie Queen, Book I.

POPE: Essay on Man.

BACON: Essays.

ADDISON: Spectator Papers (Selection, Clarendon Press).

II.—General Section: Shakespeare and Milton.

SHAKESPEARE: Hamlet ; Antony and Cleopatra ; As You Like It.

MILTON: Samson Agonistes ; Comus ; Sonnets.

III.—Special Section : Tennyson.

The Princess ; In Memoriam ; Idyls of the King.

Selection in Vol. IV of Ward's English Poets.

Memoir of Alfred Lord Tennyson, by his son.

STOPFORD BROOKE : Tennyson.

BRADLEY : In Memoriam.

IVa.—Special Section : Nineteenth Century Prose.

LAMB : Essays of Elia (not including the Last Essays of Elia).

GEORGE ELIOT : Middlemarch.

CARLYLE : Heroes and Hero Worship.

MORLEY : On Compromise.

Or IVb.—Historical Grammar of the English Language.

MORRIS : Historical Outlines of English Accidence.

N.B.—Candidates offering IVb. must also offer Vb.

Va.—Special Section : Nineteenth Century Poetry :—

WARD : English Poets, Vol. IV (Wordsworth, Coleridge, Southey, Scott, Campbell, Byron, T. Moore, Shelley, Keats, Landor, Hood, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Robert Browning, Matthew Arnold).

Or Vb.—Anglo-Saxon.

COOK : First Book in Old English.

N.B.—Candidates offering Vb. must also offer IVb.

VI.—History.

GREEN : History of the English People (from 1461 A.D. onwards).

OMAN : England in the 19th Century.

N.B.—Candidates must show a competent knowledge of the History of English Literature in all periods covered above, both in the General and in the Special Sections. The following works are recommended :—

TAINE : History of English Literature (Introduction only).

SAINTSBURY : History of English Literature.

APPENDIX B.

COURSES OF STUDY IN PHILOSOPHY FOR 1908.

INTERMEDIATE.

LOGIC.

The following Syllabus is prescribed :—

First Principles and Laws of Thought ; Logical use of Language, Terms, Categories and Predicables ; Formal Division and Definition ; Propositions and their Import ; Forms of Immediate Inference ; Syllogism and other varieties of Formal Reasoning ; Fallacies ; Functions of Syllogism ; Trains of Reasoning ; Demonstration and Necessary Truth.

B.A.

MILL : Utilitarianism.

MUIRHEAD : Ethics (University Extension Series—3rd edition, revised and enlarged).

W. JAMES : Text book of Psychology (Macmillan & Co.)

FRASER : Selections from Berkeley, 5th Ed., pages 1 to 166, together with Fraser's Introduction.

FLINT : Theism, Chapters I to IX ;

or

SIDGWICK : Outlines of the History of Ethics.

M.A.

There will be *five* papers set, *viz.*, *four* on the prescribed course, and the *fifth*, an *Essay* on some philosophical question.

PLATO : Republic (in an English translation, either JOWETT'S or DAVIES and VAUGHAN'S).

ARISTOTLE : Nicomachean Ethics. (Translated by PETERS or WILLIAMS.)

KANT : Critique of Pure Reason. (Translated by MAX MULLER.)

BOSANQUET : Psychology of the Moral Self.

HUME : Inquiry concerning Human Understanding and Inquiry concerning the Principles of Morals.

GREEN: Prolegomena to Ethics.

SETH: Scottish Philosophy.

WARD: Psychology. (Reprint of article "Psychology" from *Encyc. Brit.*)

SIGWART: Logic. (Translated by DENDY, 2 Vols.), Parts prescribed, are—

VOL. I.—Introduction and pages 1—175, 245—374.

VOL. II.—Introduction and pages 181—418.

WEBER: History of Philosophy. (Translated by THILLY.)

APPENDIX C.

COURSES OF STUDY IN HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY FOR 1908.

Matriculation.

One paper will be set in History and one paper in Geography.

One question in map-drawing will be included in the question-paper in Geography.

English History.—"A Junior History of England" by M. & C. Oman.

Indian History.—De la Fosse's History of India for High Schools (new edition).

Geography.—The Christian Literature Society's Geography (Provisionally recommended).

Intermediate.

Either, English History, *viz.*, "A Student's History of England by Gardiner, or

Ancient History, *viz.* :—

MERIVALE AND FULLER: School History of Rome (Longmans, Green & Co.)

C. A. FYFFE: Greece (History Primer).

B.A.

A.—Modern European History—

The following books are recommended :—

FREEMAN: General Sketch of European History (from 1453 A.D.)

MICHELET: *Precis de l'Histoire Moderne* (Summary of Modern History. Translated and continued by C. M. Simpson).

C. W. OMAN: England in the 19th Century.

ALISON PHILLIPS: Modern Europe, from 1815.

and

B.—Indian History—

The following books are recommended :—

VINCENT SMITH: The Early History of India from 600 B.C. to the Muhammadan Conquest.

LANE POOLE : Medieval India (Story of the Nations Series).

LYALL : Rise of the British Dominion in India.

STRACHEY : India (New and Revised Edition).

or

Medieval European History—

The following books are recommended :—

FREEMAN : General Sketch of European History.

THATCHER AND SCHWILL : Europe in the Middle Ages.

ROBINSON : History of Western Europe.

FREEMAN : Essays on Frederick Barbarossa and Frederick II.

M.A.

There will be six papers.

Candidates must offer themselves for examination in the subject-matter of any three of these papers at the Previous examination and in that of the remaining papers at the Final examination.

The subjects are as follows :—

I. Political Philosophy.

II. Political Economy (as per following Syllabus) :—

- (a) The Principles of Economics, (b) Economic Method, (c) Money Banking and Exchanges, (d) International Trade, (e) Socialism and the Functions of the State, (f) Land Tenures in India, (g) Trusts, Trade Combinations and Trades Unions, (h) Taxation and Public Finance.

III. English Constitutional History and Jurisprudence.

IV. Either A, Greek History,

or B, Medieval European History,

or C, Indian History.

V. Either A, Roman History,

or B, Modern European History,

or C, Indian History.

VI. Either A,—One of the following special subjects :—

- (a) The Roman Provinces.

(ii) The Renaissance.

(iii) The French Revolution.

or B, Indian History—British Period.

or C, An original Thesis.

LIST OF BOOKS.

I.—Political Philosophy—

ARISTOTLE: Politics.

HOBBES: Leviathan.

LOCKE: Essays on Civil Government.

J. S. MILL: Liberty.

WOODROW WILSON: The State.

JENKS: History of Politics.

II.—Political Economy—

Books recommended—

(a) MARSHALL: Principles of Economics.

(b) KEYNES: Scope and Method of Political Economy

(c) JEVONS: Money and the Mechanism of Exchange.

GOSCHEN: Foreign Exchanges.

CLARE: A Money Market Primer.

(d) J. F. BASTABLE: Commerce of Nations.

(e) RAE: Contemporary Socialism.

(f) BADEN-POWELL: A short account of the Land Revenue System of India.

(g) J. S. JEANS: Trusts, Pools and Corners.

G. HOWELL: Trade Unionism, New and Old.

(h) BASTABLE: Public Finance.

III.—English Constitutional History—

Books recommended—

MEDLEY: English Constitutional History.

DICEY: Law of the Constitution.

WAKEMAN and HASSALL: Constitutional Essays.

IV A.—Greek History to 146 B. C.

Books recommended—

OMAN : History of Greece.

BURY : History of Greece to the death of Alexander

GREENIDGE : Greek Constitutional History.

The following also may be consulted :—

GROTE : History of Greece.

HERODOTUS : Books V—IX (Bohn's edition).

THUCYDIDES : (Translated by JOWETT).

MAHAFFY : Survey of Greek Civilisation.

WARD FOWLER : City State of the Greeks and Romans.

BECKER : Charicles.

GOW : Companion to School Classics.

IV B.—Mediæval History, 476—1453.

Books recommended—

GIBBON : Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

BRYCE : Holy Roman Empire.

THATCHER and SCHWILL : Europe in the Middle Ages.

MAITLAND : Dark Ages.

J. COTTER MORISON : Life of St. Bernard.

The following also may be consulted :—

MILMAN : Latin Christianity.

HALLAM : Middle Ages.

CHURCH : Beginning of the Middle Ages.

IV C.—Indian History, Moghul Period.

Books recommended—

ELPHINSTONE : History of India (Books VI—XI).

ERSKINE : History of India under Baber and Humayun.

GRAF VON NOER : Kaiser Akbar (Trans. Beveridge).

LANE-PLOOE : Aurungzebe (Rulers of India).

The following also may be consulted:—

ELLIOT: HISTORIANS, Vol. IV., pp. 218—287.

Vol. V., pp. 177—476.

Vol. VII.

FERISHTAH (Translated by BRIGGS), Vol. I, p. 189 to end.

AIN-I-AKBARI.

GRIBBLE: History of the Deccan, Vol. I.

V A.—*Roman History to 476 A. D.*

Books recommended—

MERIVALE: General History of Rome.

IHNE: Early Rome.

BARING-GOULD: Tragedy of the Cæsars.

The following also may be consulted:—

GIBBON: Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire (ed. BURR).

BURY: Later Roman Empire.

TACITUS: Annals and Histories (translated by CHURCH and BRODRIBB).

WARD FOWLER: City State.

BECKER: Gallus.

GOW: Companion to School Classics.

V B.—*Modern European History from 1453.*

Books recommended—

LEDGE: Modern Europe.

SEEBÖHM: Protestant Revolution.

BRYCE: Holy Roman Empire.

SEELEY: Growth of British Policy.

The following also may be consulted:—

J. H. ROSE: Life of Napoleon I.

GARDINER: Thirty Years' War.

FYFFE: Modern Europe.

V C.—Indian History, Mahratta Period.

Books recommended—

GRANT-DUFF : History of the Mahrattas.

KEENE : Fall of the Moghul Empire.

KEENE : Madhava Rao Sindbia.

The following also may be consulted :—

OWEN : Wellesley and Wellington's Indian Despatches.

The Cornwallis Correspondence.

WILKS : Mysore.

MALLESON : French in India.

VI A. (i)—The Roman Provinces.

Books recommended—

MOMMSEN : The Roman Provinces.

ARNOLD : Government of the Roman Provinces.

CICERO : Verrine Orations (translation in BOHN's Library).

BRYCE : Studies in History and Jurisprudence, Vol. I, Essays I and II.

(ii)—The Renaissance.

Books recommended—

RANKE : Latin and Teutonic Nations.

BURCKHARDT : The Renaissance (Parts I to V inclusive).

SISMONDI : The Italian Republics (Chapters XI to XV inclusive).

MACHIAVELLI : The Prince (BURD's edition).

SYMONDS : Age of the Despots.

JOHNSON : Europe in the Sixteenth Century (the portion covering the same period as Ranke).

The following also may be consulted :—

DRAPER : Intellectual Development of Europe, Vol. II (Chapters dealing with change of beliefs owing to geographical and astronomical discoveries, etc.)

VILLARI : Machiavelli, etc.

MACAULAY : Essay on Machiavelli.

MORLEY : Romanes Lecture.

ROBERTSON : History of Charles V (Introductory Survey, etc., 3rd sect.)

CREIGHTON : History of the Papacy.

SYMONDS : Revival of Learning, Chapter I.

(iii)—*The French Revolution.*

Books recommended—

DE TOCQUEVILLE : L' Ancien Régime.

TAINÉ : L' Ancien Régime.

A. YOUNG : Travels in France.

MORSE-STEPHENS : History of the French Revolution.

J. MORLEY : Essays on Turgot and Robespierre.

BURKE : Reflections on the French Revolution.

MORSE-STEPHENS : Revolutionary Europe (to 1795).

The following also may be consulted:—

J. J. ROUSSEAU : Social Contract.

J. MORLEY : Rousseau, Diderot and the Encyclopedists, Voltaire.

MIGNET : The Revolution.

TAINÉ : French Revolution.

CARLYLE : The French Revolution.

MORSE-STEPHENS : The Orators of the French Revolution (Robespierre and Girondists).

VI B.—Indian History, British Period.

Books recommended—

WHEELER : Early Records of British India.

AITCHISON : Treaties and Engagements.

ORME : Military Transactions in Indostan.

MALCOLM : Life of Lord Clive.

FORREST : Administration of Warren Hastings.

MALCOLM: Political History of India, 1781 - 1823.

KATE: War in Afghanistan.

LEPEL GRIFFIN: Ranjit Singh (Rulers of India Series).

HOLMES: History of the Indian Mutiny.

STRACHEY: India.

The following also may be consulted:—

BIRDWOOD: Report an Old Records.

MALLESON: Decisive Battles.

PRINSEP: Political and Military Transactions, 1813—1823.

STEPHEN: Nuncomar and Impey.

STRACHEY: Hastings and the Rohilla War.

CUNNINGHAM: History of the Sikhs.

BOULGER: Lord William Bentinck.

COLEBROOKE: Life of Mountstuart Elphinstone.

HUTTON: Marquis Wellesley.

ROSS of BLADENBURG: Marquis of Hastings.

HUNTER: Marquis of Dalhousie (Rulers of India Series).

BOSWORTH SMITH: Lord Lawrence.

APPENDIX D.

COURSES OF STUDY IN POLITICAL ECONOMY FOR 1908.

B.A.

WALKER : Political Economy.

A. MARSHALL : Principles of Economics.

H. de B. GIBBINS : Industrial History of England.

J. N. KEYNES : Scope and Method of Political Economy.

APPENDIX E.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LICENTIATE OF TEACHING.

The Subjects of Examination are the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

THEORY.

There will be four papers set, as follows :—

1. Principles of Teaching.
2. History of Education.
3. Methods of Teaching and School Management.
4. Physiology and School Hygiene.

COURSES FOR THE L. T. EXAMINATION.

1. *Principles of Teaching.*—

ADAMS : Herbartian Psychology (Heath's Pedagogical Library).

HERBART : The Science of Education (Translated by Felkin).

The following portions only are prescribed, viz., Introduction and General Principles.

JAMES : Talks to Teachers.

2. *History of Education.*—

OSCAR BROWNING : History of Educational Theories.

The Administration of Education in India with special reference to the United Provinces.

3. *Methods of Teaching.*—

Methods and apparatus suitable for the teaching of the various subjects of the curriculum of Secondary Schools in the United Provinces.

Nature Study.

Correlation of Subjects.

Class Management and Discipline.

School Management.—

The specific work of the Head Master.

The classification of Scholars.

The distribution of the Staff.

School Records.

Time Tables necessary to meet the needs of Scholars of various ages.

4. *Physiology and School Hygiene.*—

The Physical Health of Scholars and the means of maintaining it.

Signs of Mental and Physical Fatigue.

Air, Light, Warmth, Area and Cubic Space.

School Furniture.

The Attitudes of Children at work.

Arrangements for Games and Physical Exercises.

PRACTICE IN TEACHING.

(*Vide* Chapter XIX, Regulation 3.)

APPENDIX F.

1908.

SANSKRIT.

Recommendations by the Faculty of Arts, January 6th, 1906.

That the general proposals made by the Board of Studies in Latin, Greek and Hebrew and accepted by the Sanskrit Board be applicable to the Entrance, Intermediate and B. A. Examinations in Sanskrit.

ENTRANCE.

No change proposed as to text-books.

For "unseen" papers.

Books to be proposed by the Board of Studies and proposal submitted at the February Meeting of the Faculty of Arts.

INTERMEDIATE.

Raghuvansa—Cantos I and II.

Kshemendra's Avadana-Kalpa-lata-Avadana III (as contained in Bibliotheca Indica, Vol. I, Fas. c. II.)

History of Kavya Literature as contained in Macdonell's History of Sanskrit Literature.

Grammar—Macdonell's Abridged.

Apte's Guide to Sanskrit Composition.

To be read for "unseen" paper.

Books to be recommended by the Board of Studies and proposal submitted at the February Meeting of the Faculty of Arts.

B.A.

Uttara-Rama-Charita.

Prasanna Raghava.

History of Kavya Literature as in Macdonell's History of Sanskrit Literature.

Grammar—Syntax as in Speiger, the rest as in Kielhorn.

For "unseen" paper.

Books to be recommended by the Board of Studies and proposal submitted at the February Meeting of the Faculty of Arts.

M.A.

Group A.

Rigveda—Peterson's Selections.

Chchandogya Upanishad—Text only.

Bhagavadgita—Text only.

Mrichcha Katika.

Mudrá Rakshasa.

Kadambari-Purvabhaga.

Sesupala badha—Cantos I to IV.

Kiratarjuniya—Cantos I to II.

Kavyaprakasa.

Sahityadarpana—Chapter VI.

Group B.

Nyaya Muktavali—By Viswanath Panchanana.

Vedanta Paribhasha.

Vedanta Sutras with Sanhara.

Bhashya Adhyaya I.—Pada I. Sutras 1 to 4 and Adhyaya II.
Padas I and II.

Sankhya Tatwa Kaumudi.

Naishada—Canto XVII.

Muir's Sanskrit Texts, Vols. I and II.

Outlines of the History of Sanskrit Literature as in Weber or
Macdonell or the Introduction to Lanman's Sanskrit Reader (Second
Edition),

Or

Paleography and Epigraphy instead of Sankhya Tatwa Kaumudi
and Nyaya Muktavali.

N. B.—Candidates will be required to pass in each of the two
groups. For previous Examination—Course to be fixed and submitted
at the February Meeting of the Faculty of Arts.

APPENDIX G.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

The Board, in agreement with the Boards for Sanskrit and Latin, Greek and Hebrew, proposes that in order to render the Examinations more thorough, there be set in future three papers (in the Entrance, Intermediate and B. A. Examinations).

The first paper will contain questions on the prescribed course and Grammar.

The second paper will contain passages for translation from the classical language into English—those passages to be taken not from the prescribed text-books but from a certain wider circle of books recommended for rapid reading. These books will be selected by the Board and proposed before the February meeting of the Faculty of Arts.

The third paper will contain a passage or passages of English prose to be rendered into the classical language. At the more elementary stages detailed sentences (*not* connected passages) will be set for translation.

Candidates will be required to gain pass marks separately in paper I and II combined ; and in paper III.

No changes are proposed in the prescribed text-books of any of the Examinations. The Board, however, recommend that the Syndicate authorize Maulvi Syiad Amjad Ali to prepare new Arabic text-books for the Intermediate and B.A. examinations.

The following is a list of prescribed text-books :—

MATRICULATION.

Arabic.

Shams-ul-ulama M. Syiad Amjad Ali, M.A.: Selections in Arabic Prose and Poetry, together with the elements of Arabic Grammar as contained in Mizan Munsha'ib Sarf Mir and Nahv Mir.

Persian.

Shams-ul-ulama M. Syiad }
Amjad Ali, M.A. } Entrance Persian Course.

INTERMEDIATE.

Arabic.

Shams-ul-ulama M. Syiad Amjad Ali, M.A.: Selections in Arabic Prose and Verse, omitting the following pieces:—Zikrul Hawatif, Annawadir, the extracts from Ibrahim Beg, Abbas Ibnu Ahnaf and Aljawaeb.

Arabic Grammar as contained in Zariri.

Persian with Arabic.

Intermediate Course of Persian with Arabic, by Shams-ul-ulama M. Syiad Amjad Ali, M.A.

B.A.

Arabic.

Shams-ul-ulama M. Syiad Amjad Ali, M.A.: Selections in Arabic Prose and Poetry.

In place of the following four pieces included in the above selections—Tarike Abul Feda, Kashful Mukhabha. Al-Jawaeb and An-Nahla—candidates may optionally take up the first 50 pages of Ibn Khaldun's Muqaddamat.

Arabic-Persian.

Arabic-Persian Course by Shams-ul-ulama M. Syiad Amjad Ali, M.A.

M. A.

Arabic.

There will be four papers set—

Maqamate Hariri.

Divane Hamasa.

Divane Mutanabbi.

Sabae Muallaqat.

Qasida-i-Banate Suad.

Kafia-an Shafia.

Mukhtasar-ul-Maani.

Muhit-ud Dair.

A general knowledge of the literary history of Arabia down to the time of Mutanabbi.

Persian.

There will be four papers set—

Ain Akbari—Description of India and the Emperor Akbar's Precepts.

Vaqaya Nemat Khan Ali.

Akhlaqe Naseri.

Seh Nasre Zuhuri.

Abul Fazal.

Shahnamae Firdausi.

Qasaed Zahir Faryabi.

Divane Hafiz.

Qasaed Khaqani.

Hadaequl Balaghat.

Meyarul Ashaar.

Intermediate and B.A. Arabic Courses.

Persian history and general literature, and Arabic as far as is necessary for understanding Arabic quotations and allusions.

APPENDIX H.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN GREEK, LATIN AND HEBREW ON THE COURSES OF STUDY FOR THE EXAMINATIONS OF 1908.

The examination in Greek, Latin and Hebrew for the Entrance, Intermediate and B.A. Examinations shall consist of two sections, a Special and a General Section. In these three papers will be set, as follows :—

1st or Special Section—

1st Paper, a paper on the prescribed text-books including questions on Grammar, idiom and the subject-matter of the books.

2nd or General Section—

2nd Paper, containing passages for translation into English taken not from the prescribed text-books, but from authors recommended: a list of these will be published in the University Prospectus.

3rd Paper, consisting of a passage of English Prose to be rendered into the Classical Language.

To each of these three papers one-third of the total marks will be assigned.

Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in the 1st and 2nd Papers taken together, and in the 3rd Paper separately.

N.B.—This last clause will come into force in the Matriculation in 1908, the Intermediate in 1910, and the B.A. in 1912.

COURSES OF STUDY FOR 1908.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

GREEK—

Special Section—

XENOPHON: Anabasis, Books I, II, III.

General Section—

Xenophon's Anabasis.

Grammar recommended: Rutherford's Greek Grammar.

LATIN—

*Special Section—*VIRGIL: *Æneid*, Books IV and V.CÆSAR: *De Bello Gallico*, IV and V.*General Section—*Ovid's *Fasti*.

Cæsar.

Grammar recommended: Gildersleeve's *Latin Grammar*.

HEBREW—

Special Section—

Genesis.

Arnold's *First Hebrew Book*.*General Section—*

Psalms, Book V.

INTERMEDIATE.

GREEK—

*Special Section—*EURIPIDES: *Hecuba*.PLATO: *Apology*, *Crito*.*General Section—*HOMER: *Iliad*.

Xenophon.

Grammar recommended: Rutherford's *Greek Grammar*.

LATIN—

*Special Section—*HORACE: *Odes*, Books I and II.

LIVY: Book XXI.

CICERO: *De Amicitia*.*General Section—*Virgil's *Æneid*.

Cæsar.

Grammar recommended: Gildersleeve's *Latin Grammar*.

HEBREW—

Special Section—

Genesis.

First Book of Samuel.

Psalms, I—XVIII.

B A.

GREEK—

Special Section—

SOPHOCLES : Phitocletes, Ajax.

PLATO : Phædo.

THUCYDIDES : Book I.

General Section—

Thucydides.

Euripides.

Grammar recommended : Rutherford's Greek Grammar.

LATIN—

Special Section—

HORACE : Epistles, Books I and II and Ars Poetica.

CICERO : Pro Milone.

TACITUS : Annals, Book I.

General Section—

CICERO : Epistles.

Virgil.

Horace.

Grammar recommended : Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar.

HEBREW—

Special Section—

The Psalms.

The Proverbs.

Isaiah.

General Section—

The Historical Books.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

NO. 4.

SATURDAY, 6TH JANUARY, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR,
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MR. JENNINGS.
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P. (MR. LEWIS).	MR. WARD.
DR. THIBAUT.	REV. MR. WESTCOTT.
MR. VENIS.	MR. PIRIE.
MR. HOMERSHAM COX.	MR. SHARP.
MR. KNOX JOHNSON.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYYAD	ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.
AMJAD ALI.	RAI G. N. CHAKRAVARTI BAHADUR.

69. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Provisional Syndicate held on the 11th November, 1905, were confirmed.

70. Contingent and other bills for the months of October and November, 1905, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

71. The Meeting considered the question of revising the Bye-laws of the Syndicate on the lines of the revised regulations of the University.

It was *resolved* that a Sub-Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Thibaut and Mr. Cox, with Dr. Thibaut as Convener, be appointed to revise the aforesaid Bye-laws and to report to the Syndicate.

72. Under regulation 12 (b), Chapter II, and regulations 2 and 3, Chapter V, of the University regulations, the Meeting proceeded to elect Boards of Examiners and Moderators and to determine what subject or group of subjects shall be entrusted to each Board.

It was resolved—

(i) that the election of the Board of Examiners for *Tamil* and *Telugu* be held over for the present;

(ii) that the Boards of Examiners and Moderators for the remaining subjects be as follow (*vide* Appendix B).

73. Under regulation 12 (d), Chapter II, and regulation 8, Chapter VIII, of the University regulations, the Meeting considered the question of appointment of Inspectors or Boards of Inspectors for inspecting affiliated Colleges and their travelling and other allowances.

It was resolved that a Sub-Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor, and Messrs. Thibaut, Ward, Cox and de la Fosse, with Mr. de la Fosse as Convener, be formed to submit proposals to the Syndicate for report to the Senate.

74. Under regulation 11, Chapter V, of the University regulations, the Meeting fixed *double first class fare* as travelling and *Rs. 5 per diem* as halting allowance for the Members of the Boards of Examiners and Moderators residing outside Allahabad.

75. The question of prescribing reports and returns to be submitted annually by affiliated Colleges, under regulation 4, Chapter VIII of the University regulations, as well as that of preparation of forms and registers to be appended to

the regulations of the University, were referred to the Sub-Committee appointed by Resolution No. 73 of these Minutes.

76. The following Finance Committee was appointed for the University :—

The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. G. Thibaut, C.I.E., (Convener).

Mahamahopadhyaya Pt. Adityaram Bhattacharya.

M. Homersham Cox.

The Rev. G. H. Westcott.

77. Nominations of Examiners in *Mathematics* and *Chemistry* for the Third D. Sc. Examination of 1906 were confirmed.

78. The Meeting received the reports of the Faculties on the text-books recommended for the examinations of 1908.

It was *resolved* that the reports of the Faculties be printed and circulated under regulation 7, Chapter IV of the University regulations, and be brought up at a meeting of the Syndicate to be convened in February.

It was further *resolved* that the reduction proposed in "The Golden Deeds," a text book in English prescribed for the Entrance Examination, take effect for the examination of 1907 also.

79. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 58, dated the 11th November, 1905, the Registrar suggested that, in view of the fact of the University Examinations of 1906 and 1907 being held on the lines of the *old* regulations as well as of the fact of the *revised* regulations coming into force on the 1st November, 1905 (*i.e.*, only six months prior

to the date of the Entrance Examination of 1906), Private candidates for the Entrance Examinations of 1906 and 1907 be allowed to be registered according to the *old* regulations as hitherto.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar's suggestions be approved, *viz* :—

That Private candidates for the Entrance Examinations of 1906 and 1907 be allowed to be registered according to the *old* regulations as hitherto; and that for the Matriculation Examination of 1908 and future years, Private candidates be required to send in their applications, under regulation 9, Chapter XII of the University regulations, through the Inspectors of Schools instead of being required to send applications supported by sworn affidavits.

80. In accordance with Syndicate Resolution No. 67, dated the 11th November, 1905, the Meeting considered an application, dated the 8th November, 1905, from Mr. M. C. Roy, Headmaster, C. M. High School, Lucknow, praying that his son's B.A. Examination fee for 1905 be held over for the Examination of 1906, the candidate having not appeared at the Examination of 1905 owing to illness.

It was *resolved* that the prayer of the applicant be granted.

81. The Registrar read a letter, dated the 24th November, 1905, from the Secretary to the Hislop College Senate reporting, under the clause below section 21 (1) (i) of the Universities Act of 1904, changes in the teaching staff of the said College.

It was *resolved* that the Secretary's letter be recorded.

82. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 2nd December, 1905, from the Principal, M. A.-O. College, Aligarh, asking that in future *Persian* be one of the *modern* languages for translation in the third English paper for the

Entrance Examination, for those candidates whose mother tongue is Persian.

It was *resolved* that for the Entrance Examinations of 1906 and 1907 *Persian* be one of the *modern* languages for translation in the third English paper, for those candidates whose mother tongue is Persian.

83. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 76, dated the 5th December, 1903, the Meeting considered an application, dated the 20th November, 1905, from Mr. S. E. Anthony, Deputy Collector, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the LL.B. Examination of 1906, *either* under regulation 10 (a), Chapter XX, of the revised regulations *or* under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904.

It was *resolved* that the application be recommended to the Senate under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904.

84. Under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904 the Meeting recommended the following applications to the Senate (*vide* Appendix C).

85. In accordance with Syndicate Resolution No. 64, dated the 11th November, 1905, the Registrar reported the recommendation of the Faculty of Law that the Honours in Law Examination of 1906 be held on the third Monday in July, 1906, and following days.

It was *resolved* that the report of the Faculty of Law be accepted.

86. The Registrar reported the following recommendation of the Faculty of Law under regulation 9, Chapter XX, and regulations 2 and 3, Chapter XXI, of the University regulations, regarding text-books for the Law Examinations of the University :—

- (i) That the text-books for the Previous Examination in Law be as follow (*vide* Appendix D);

- (ii) That a Sub-Committee of the Faculty consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji, the Hon'ble Pandit Sundar Lal, Rai Bahadur, and Doctor Satish Chandra Banerji, the Hon'ble Pandit Sundar Lal being the Convener, be appointed to consider what text-books should be recommended for the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws : also what should be the subjects of study for the examination for the Degree of Master of Laws ; and what should be the standard for this latter examination : and to report to the Faculty.

It was *resolved* that the report of the Faculty of Law be accepted.

87. The Meeting considered the following Resolution of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on the 9th December, 1905 :—

"That, in view of the changes in the A Course of the Intermediate Examination, this Faculty ask the Syndicate to enquire of the Faculty of Science and report to the Faculty of Arts as to the amount which the Faculty of Science proposes to prescribe for the Mathematics of the A Course and of the B Course, respectively, of the Intermediate Examination to be held in the year 1908."

It was *resolved* that the information asked for be sent to the Faculty of Arts.

88. Under regulation 25, Chapter I, of the revised regulations of the University, the Registrar submitted the *Agenda* of the Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 8th January, 1906.

It was *resolved* that the *Agenda* be approved and sent on to the Senate.

89. With reference to regulation 19, Chapter I of the University regulations, the Registrar asked whether the words "To transact such other business as may come before the Meeting" can be added to the Agenda Notices for the Meetings of the Senate, Syndicate, and the Faculties of the University.

It was *resolved* that the words mentioned cannot be added to the Agenda Notices referred to.

90. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 29 (e), dated the 2nd September, 1905, the Meeting considered a letter No. 724, dated the 21st November, 1905, from the Government of India to the Government of the United Provinces, forwarding a memorial from Mr. Franklyn B. Murphy, Teacher, Bishop's High School, Poona, praying for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of the Allahabad University in 1906.

It was *resolved* that the Government of India be informed that the powers of the Senate to admit by special order a candidate to an University examination are limited by the terms of section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904. The Senate can only act "on the recommendation of the Syndicate and subject to any regulations made in this behalf." By regulation 2, Chapter XIV, of the University regulations which have been sanctioned by Government, permission may be given by the Senate on recommendation of the Syndicate "to Schoolmasters teaching within the territorial jurisdiction of the University." The Syndicate regret that under section 19, read with the aforesaid regulation, the application of Mr. Murphy cannot be recommended for grant of special permission by the Senate; but the Syndicate take note of the case in question and will suggest to the Senate that provision be made in the regulations to admit of such cases in future.

91. The Meeting considered an application, by the Manager, St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur, forwarded and recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, for the recognition of the said school for the purposes of the Entrance (Matriculation) Examination.

It was *resolved* that the application be granted.

92. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 20th December, 1905, from the Honorary Secretary of the University Sports' Tournament Committee asking for the renewal of the annual grant of Rs. 1,000 discontinued by Syndicate Resolution No. 112, dated the 7th March, 1899.

It was *resolved* that the Honorary Secretary's letter be referred to the Finance Committee.

93. The Meeting considered an application by the Manager of the Ajit A.-O. Sombansi School, Partabgarh, forwarded for favourable consideration of the Syndicate by the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, for the recognition of the said school for the purposes of the Entrance (Matriculation) Examination.

It was *resolved* that the application be granted.

94. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 22nd December, 1905, from the Headmasters of the local High Schools, praying that the course in Geography for the Entrance Examination of 1906 be limited to half the prescribed text-book, *viz.*, Arden Wood's Geography, the book being very long and containing much new matter with which the students are not familiar.

It was *resolved* that the application be referred to the Board of Studies concerned for report to the Faculty of Arts.

95. The Registrar reported a vacancy on the Syndicate in the number representing the Faculty of Law

consequent on the appointment of the Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur as Vice-Chancellor of the University with effect from the 1st January, 1906, and asked for filling up the vacancy under regulation 3, Chapter II of the University regulations.

It was *resolved* that the Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox be appointed to act as a member of the Syndicate until the next Annual Meeting of the Senate.

96. In compliance with Syndicate Resolution No. 150, dated the 11th April, 1905, the Convener of the Board of Studies in History and Geography reported that the Board are of opinion that the objection does not lie against the new edition of de la Fosse's History of India, now in use, as the passage in question has been modified in that edition of the book.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

*Contingent and other bills for the months of October
and November, 1905.*

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
CONTINGENT BILLS.		
1905.		Rs. a. p.
Oct. 1st ... By bill paid	Money order commission ...	0 5 0
" 10th ... " "	Transit charges on Answer books returned by Examiners ...	2 1 0
" " ... " "	Lamp oil for September, 1905 ...	0 8 0
" 17th ... " "	Advertisement charges by 'Indian Daily Telegraph' for Convocation Notice ...	6 8 0
" " ... " "	Money order commission ...	0 2 0
" 19th ... " "	Clock-maker for September, 1905 ...	1 0 0
" 21st ... " "	Advertisement charges by the 'Pioneer' Press for Convocation Notice ...	7 8 0
" 26th ... " "	Pirghulam, tailor, for repairing gowns ...	1 14 0
" 31st ... " "	Advertisement charges by the Advocate for Convocation Notice ...	6 4 0
" " ... " "	Money order commission ...	0 2 0
" " ... " "	Hot weather Establishment for October, 1905 ...	8 0 0
" " ... " "	<i>Daftri's</i> account ...	0 6 0
	Total ...	34 10 0
Nov. 3rd ... By bill paid	Lamp oil for October, 1905 ...	0 8 0
" 6th ... " "	Clock-maker for October, 1905 ...	1 0 0
" 8th ... " "	Carriage hire for urgent office work ...	1 2 0
" 10th ... " "	Maiku, washerman, for ironing University gowns ...	6 0 0
" 15th ... " "	Transit charges on Answer books returned by Examiners ...	4 0 0
" 16th ... " "	Madho Singh for <i>thela</i> and cooly hire, &c., for chairs and benches from and to Mayo Hall for Convocation ...	12 8 3
	Carried over ...	25 2 3

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
1905.		Rs. a. p.
	Brought forward ...	25 2 3
Nov. 18th ...	By bill paid Telegram ...	0 12 0
" 20th ...	" " Ekka hire for urgent office work...	0 5 0
" 22nd ...	" " Cooly hire for Answer books ...	0 2 0
" 23rd ...	" " Tahsildar for <i>Shamiana</i> for Convocation ...	3 6 0
" " ...	" " Thela and cooly hire, &c., for work in connection with the Convocation, 1905 ...	9 13 6
" " ...	" " Daftri's account ...	0 12 6
	Total ...	40 5 3

OTHER BILLS.

Oct. 17th ...	By bill paid 'Pioneer' Press, miscellaneous printing ...	590 14 0
" 26th ...	" " Treasury Officer for Service Postage Stamps ...	100 0 0
	Total ...	690 14 0 *
Nov. 3rd ...	By bill paid 'Pioneer' Press, miscellaneous printing ...	338 11 0
" 18th...	" " Messrs. Parfitt & Co., for new gowns ...	362 8 0
" 21st...	" " Travelling allowance to—	Rs. a. p.
	Mr. A. H. Pirie ...	51 0 0
	" A. W. Ward ...	60 0 0
	" M. B. Cameron ...	41 0 0
	" E. A. Richardson ...	45 0 0
		197 0 0
" 22nd ...	" " Superintendent, Government Press, miscellaneous printing ...	265 4 9
	Total ...	1,163 7 9

APPENDIX B.

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS AND MODERATORS.

- (1) *English Literature, Grammar and Composition.*
Messrs. Venis, Pirie and Jennings.
Convener—Mr. Jennings.
- (2) *Mathematics.*
Messrs. Cox, Ward and Rev. Crosthwaite.
Convener—Mr. Cox.
- (3) *History.*
Messrs. Jennings, Richardson and Gardner Brown.
Convener—Mr. Richardson.
- (4) *Economics.*
Messrs. Thibaut, Pirie and Towle.
Convener—Dr. Thibaut.
- (5) *Mental and Moral Science.*
Messrs. Thibaut, Venis and Cameron.
Convener—Mr. Venis.
- (6) *Physics.*
Messrs. Ward, Cox and Murray.
Convener—Mr. Ward.
- (7) *Chemistry.*
Messrs. Ward, Hill and Dr. Richardson.
Convener—Mr. Hill. (Mr. Ward *pro tem*).
- (8) *Arabic and Persian.*
Messrs. Thibaut, Amjad Ali and Karamat Husain.
Convener—Dr. Thibaut.
- (9) *Sanskrit.*
Mr. Venis, Dr. Thibaut and Pt. Adityaram Bhattacharya.
Convener—Mr. Venis.
- (10) *Latin, Greek and Hebrew.*
Mr. Porter, Rev. Mr. Durrant and Mr. Jones.
Convener—Mr. Jones.
- (11) *European Modern Languages.*
Messrs. Thibaut, Jones and Knox Johnson.
Convener—Mr. Knox Johnson.

(12) *Teaching.*

Messrs. Cameron, de la Fosse and Chakravarti.

Convener—Mr de la Fosse.

(13) *Urdu, Hindi, Bengali, Parbatia and Uriya.*

Dr. Thibaut, Pt. Adityaram Bhattacharya and Maulvi Amjad Ali.

Convener—Pt. Adityaram Bhattacharya.

(14) *Marhatti and Gujrati.*

Messrs. Sunder Lal, Khaparde and Sharp.

Convener—Mr. Sunder Lal.

APPENDIX C.

A.—Application of P. D. Rampal, Teacher, Mission School, Moradabad, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *English*.

B.—Applications of—

- (i) Raghunath Prasad, Teacher, Bishop Parker Memorial School, Moradabad ;
 - (ii) E. K. Phelan, Teacher, St. Fidelis' School, Mussoorie ;
 - (iii) Brij Behari Lal, Headmaster, Nobles' School, Kotah ;
 - (iv) Ramdhan Sinha, Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cawnpore ;
 - (v) A. Edward Watling, Teacher, St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal ;
 - (vi) G. B. Atre, Teacher, High School, Bhilsa, Gwalior ;
- for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1906.

C.—Applications of—

- (i) Horace A. Lyon, Teacher, Philander Smith College, Naini Tal ;
 - (ii) Yadava Sadashiva Aradhya, Teacher, High School Bilaspur ;
 - (iii) Ugra Sain, Teacher, A.-V. School, Meerut ;
 - (iv) Sri Gopal Tiwari, Teacher, Mission High School, Farrukhabad ;
 - (v) Sitala Charan Mukerji, Teacher, D. A.-V. School, Meerut ;
 - (vi) Kedarnath Lal, Teacher, Town Middle School, Ballia ;
 - (vii) Sri Mangal Misra Headmaster, A.-V. School, Biswan, Sitapur ;
 - (viii) Krishnaji Raghunath Patwardhan, Teacher, A.-V. School, Yeotmal, Berar ;
- for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

APPENDIX D.

List of text-books recommended for the Previous Examination in Law.

I.—Jurisprudence.

Holland's Elements of Jurisprudence.

II.—The Law of Contracts.

The Indian Contracts Act of 1872 (No. IX of 1872).

Anson's Principles of the English Law of Contracts.

III.—The Law of Easements and Torts.

A.—The Indian Easements Act;

and

Peacock's Law relating to Easements in India;

or

Gale on the Law of Easements;

or

Goddard on the Law of Easements;

and

B.—Pollock on Torts,

or

Underhill on Torts.

IV.—The Law of Evidence.

The Indian Evidence Act of 1872 (No. I of 1872);

or

Phepson's Law of Evidence;

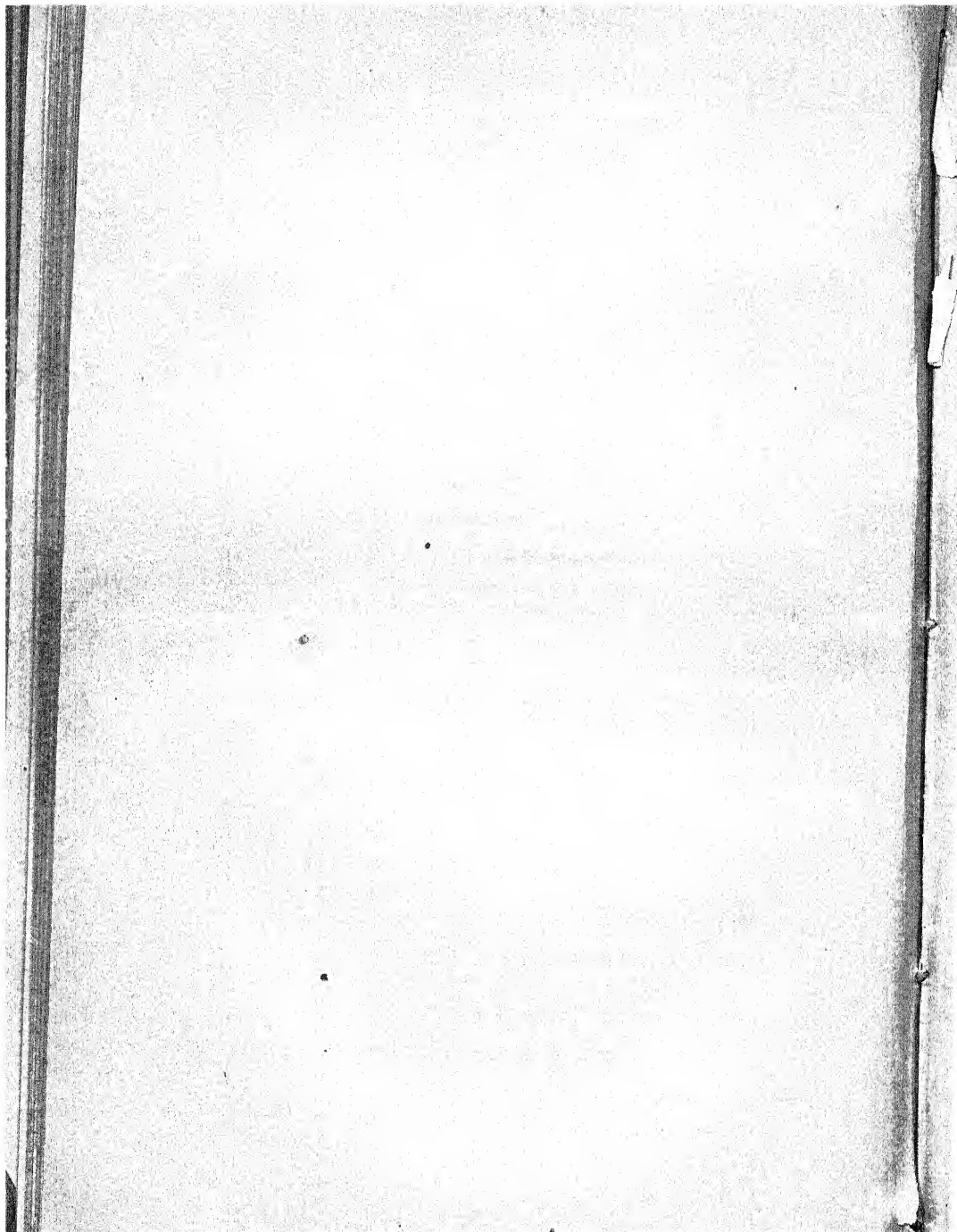
or

Best's Principles of the Law of Evidence.

V.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

The Indian Penal Code.

The Code of Criminal Procedure.



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

No. 4.

MONDAY, 8TH JANUARY, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE KNOX.	MR. VENIS.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA- RAM BHATTACHARYA.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.	MR. KNOX JOHNSON.
MR. PIRIE.	REV. DR. EWING.
DR. THIBAUT.	THE HON'BLE PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD ALI.	MR. JESSE.
MR. COX.	MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.
MR. DE LA FOSSE.	MR. KULA BHUSHAN BHADURI.
MR. A. C. SANYAL.	DR. S. C. BANERJI.
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.	REV. DR. NORMAN.
PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.	MR. WARD.
RAI BAHADUR GYANENDRA NATH CHAKRAVARTI.	REV. MR. CROSTHWAITE.
MR. CAMERON.	MR. EDWARDS.
RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJ NATH.	REV. MR. HOLLAND.
MR. CAREY.	MR. GARDNER BROWN.
MR. TOWLE.	MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.
MR. NAUSHAD ALI KHAN.	MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.
DR. RICHARDSON.	MR. GOKUL PRASAD.

Agenda Item No. I.

With the amendments noted below, the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Senate held on the 13th and 14th November, 1905, were confirmed, *viz.* :—

- (1) that the remarks printed against the name of Mr. Jennings on page 101 of the Minutes of

the Senate Meeting of the 13th November 1905, be omitted.

- (2) that the sentence "Mr. Cox and Mr. Pandit opposed the motion," on page 129 of the Minutes of the Senate Meeting of the 14th November, 1905, read "Mr. Cox opposed the motion," and "Mr. Pandit supported the motion.

(The assignment to the Faculty of Arts, made by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor, of the Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite, Rao Bahadur Shyam Sunder Lal, C.I.E., and Maulvi Mehdi Ali Khan, nominated as Fellows of the University by Government Notification No. 745-XV—570A, dated the 24th November, 1905, was confirmed under regulation 4, Chapter III, of the University regulations.)

Agenda Item No. II.

The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 29th October, 1905, from the Hon'ble Munshi Madho Lal of Benares, for incorporating the names of Sadho Lal Scholars in the Allahabad University Calendar, granting them diplomas or certificates at University Convocations (*vide* Appendix A).

It was *resolved* that the Senate regrets its inability to accede to the request of the Hon'ble Munshi Madho Lal.

Agenda Item No. III.

Under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, applications for permission to appear at the University Examinations of 1906 were granted (*vide* Appendix B).

Agenda Item No. IV.

Under regulation 18, Clause (iii) of Chapter I of the University regulations, the following proposals were considered :—

Proposal No. 1.

Pandit Ganga Nath Jha.—I beg to propose—

That the degree of “Doctor of Literature” be instituted by adding the following sections after Chapter XV of the regulations :—

Doctor of Literature.

1. Any Master of Arts of the University of Allahabad may be admitted to the Examination of the degree of Doctor of Literature at least one year after passing his M.A.

2. The Examination will be partly by means of printed papers and partly *vivâ voce* based upon an independent thesis forwarded by the candidate at least one month before the date fixed for the Examination.

3. The subject of Examination will be one of the following :—

(a) Indian Philosophy with Western Philosophy.

(b) Ancient Indian History and Archæology.

In putting forward the motion before you I beg to point out that it is practically the same motion that I had brought forward last year. The only change is in the name of the degree, which I have made more comprehensive, in order to enable the inclusion of other subjects at some future time. The regulations I have put forward are by no means complete. I have put them forward simply for the purpose of making the proposal admissible, as I gather that the motion could not be allowed except in some such definite form. The only serious objection I have heard expressed is with regard to the impossibility of having proper teachers; but I am quite confident that at least half a dozen Colleges have staffs that are quite capable of dealing with the (a) portion of the subject; and as regards the (b) portion also, even though we may not have competent teachers now, I am quite sure proper teachers can be found whenever a candidate does turn up.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya seconded the proposal.

On a motion by Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti, seconded by Mr. Pirie, it was *resolved* that Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's proposal be referred to the Faculty of Arts.

Proposal No. 2.

Pandit Ganga Nath Jha.—I beg to propose—

That in view of the recent change in the Courses for the Intermediate Examination, it is desirable that there should be a bifurcatory adjustment between the Courses in the Classical Languages and Mathematics, so that one who takes up the full Course of the one will take only the "first" Course of the other, and *vice versa*.

What I mean by this is that there should be two Courses prescribed for Classical Languages and for Mathematics, a simple or ordinary one, and a stiffened one. And it be so regulated that the candidate who takes up the full Course of Classics will have to take either only the simple Course of Mathematics, or Logic; while he who takes the simple Course of the former will have to take the full Course of Mathematics.

When the Faculty of Arts met in December last, they proceeded to consider the matter of adjusting the Intermediate Courses to the new regulations; and it was admitted by nearly all present that the making alternative of "Mathematics" in the A Course had considerably lightened it; and also that the consequent stiffening could come in rightly only in regard to the Classical Languages.

At this stage, however, they were met by a serious difficulty, pointed out, I suppose, by Mr. Westcott. It had been taken for granted by many who voted for the altered regulation that the "Mathematics" with which Logic was

alternated was only the "simple" or "ordinary" Course; and this not without reason, as it was naturally thought that the "Mathematics" put on the "A" side could only mean that part of it which was being studied by the present "A" Course students. But at the Faculty Meeting we were told that it was not the *simple* but the *double* Mathematics that had been alternated with Logic. Under these circumstances it was pointed out that the student who would take up Classical Language with Mathematics would be burdened with a two-fold "double" Course—(1) the Mathematics, and the (2) proposed stiffened Classics.

Here now we were in a very undesirable position. We had discarded Mathematics and we could not, in the best interests of the student, replace it. At this there was much heartburning, and many proposals were made; but nothing could be done at that Meeting.

After that some of us felt it our duty to bring the whole matter before the Senate for final and effective disposal.

The proposals that came to our minds first of all were directed towards the altering of the regulations. But as the Senate had twice pronounced itself in favour of the Intermediate Courses, and as it was not considered fit to tamper with regulations at this early stage, I began to consider the feasibility of some plan whereby the aforesaid difficulty might be removed, without deviating from the regulations. And the present motion suggested itself to me as the best solution.

We all know that the University of Allahabad was founded for the express purpose of encouraging the study of the Classical Languages; but by a strange irony of fate while it had made rapid strides towards advance on the other sides, it had hitherto on this side been making as rapid strides

towards the other end. And the new regulations as they stand force our hands towards our professed goal; and this is another reason why I do not make any of those proposals that would deprive us of this impetus towards the improvement of our classical studies.

Nor, on the other hand, do I consider it right at this stage to effect a complete divorce between the Classical Languages and Mathematics. That some part of the present Intermediate Course in Mathematics is needed for the general training of the youth is admitted by all—it does not appear right or desirable to deprive the classical student altogether of the chance of acquiring some Mathematics. And it is this portion of Mathematics that I hope will be placed under the first or simple Course of Mathematics.

From what I have said you will see that my motion is based upon the notion that the Mathematics intended to be alternated with Logic is the *double* and not the simple Course. If, however, I have the assurance of the Senate that it is only the simple Course of Mathematics that is so meant, then there will be no need for what I propose; as under those circumstances there need be no difficulty in the much-needed improvement of classical studies.

Mr. de la Fosse seconded the proposal.

After some discussion it was *resolved* that consideration of the proposal stand over to the next Meeting of the Senate.

Proposal No. 3.

Rev. Dr. Ewing.—I beg to propose—

That in view of the manifest inequality of “Deductive Logic” and unqualified “Mathematics,” in the A Course of the Intermediate Examination, and in view of the inadequacy of the A Course as outlined in the regulations, it be

resolved that Chapter XIII, 6 of the University regulations be amended to read as follows :—

Every candidate shall be examined in—

(i) English and either

A.

- (ii) A Classical Language.
- (iii) History.
- (iv) Biology or Chemistry or
First Course of Mathe-
matics.
- (v) Deductive Logic.

B.

- (ii) Physics.
- (iii) Chemistry.
- (iv) First Course of Mathe-
matics.
- (v) Second Course of Mathe-
matics.

“ *Mr. Vice-Chancellor.*—In rising to present my motion to amend the regulations of the University with reference to the Intermediate Course I conceive myself to be acting from a sense of public duty. If there was one thing made clear at the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts in December it was that something urgently required to be done. This was not the opinion of the less experienced members of the Faculty, but of those whose experience is second to none in the University.

Doubtless there may be some whose instinct at this time would incline them to oppose any alteration of the regulations. In the minds of some the new regulations appear to have suddenly acquired immense sanctity. A little reflection will convince us that there is no reason for this view. When we were hurrying the regulations through last April the remark was frequently made that these were not to be looked upon as the ‘laws of the Medes and Persians.’ Even so there is a type of mind which inclines to oppose change. This type of Fellow was much in evidence at the November Meeting of the Senate and he may still be present to declare that since the new regulations were passed after much time and trouble, they should stand for a while untouched.

To this I would reply :—

(a) The time and trouble expended by this University is nothing compared with what other Universities have been taking. An enquiry made a week or two ago revealed the fact that none of the other Universities have yet completed the new course.

(b) Necessity refuses to be ruled by sentiment. As already urged the necessity to do something seems to be upon us.

As I have pointed out in the preamble of my motion, there is a manifest *inequality* between Deductive Logic and unqualified Mathematics which no amount of reference to the emphasis placed upon Logic by the School men of the Middle Ages or by the scholars of ancient India can gloss over. This point must be so clear to all who have either taught the two subjects or thought upon the matter that it does not seem necessary to lay further emphasis upon it.

I have also pointed out that the A Course of the Intermediate Examination is *inadequate* as it stands. If the Courses remain unchanged there can be no doubt that 95 per cent of the A Course students will choose Deductive Logic instead of Mathematics. I yield to no one in my admiration of the excellent qualities of the Indian student, and have frequently found myself here in the Senate differing in thought from more or less unkind allusions made to their zeal for knowledge. At the same time, it can confidently be affirmed that as things now are, only a few men will take the full Course of Mathematics. It has appeared clear from answers to the question put by Mr. de la Fosse that it is the purpose of the Science Faculty to require from A Course students the same amount of Mathe-

matics as is to be required from the B Course men. This is tantamount to driving Mathematics out of the A Course.

With Mathematics practically driven out, what do we then have for the A Course men? The Course will read as follows: English, a Classical Language, History and Deductive Logic. In other words a subject has been dropped from the A Course, while the B Course requirement is the same as before. It will be replied that it is now proposed to strengthen the Classical Language by requiring students to pass in a Composition Paper. This is a change required by true scholarship and merely puts Classical Language work on the basis where it should always have been, but it does not make the A Course equivalent to the B Course. The change proposed is to take effect gradually beginning from the schools and therefore the additional burden will not be as much as to make Classical Language equal to a subject and a half. My observation is that Physics requires more work from the student now than a Classical Language does, and in improving the work in Classical Languages we are only bringing it up to the standard of the work required in Physics. I therefore submit that the A Course is inadequate.

In arranging the Courses in the motion that is now presented I have followed the old Courses which I believe to have been in the main satisfactory. As the members of the Senate are familiar with these Courses I need not speak at length in defence of them.

You will notice that I have recognized that it seems to be the Senate's wish to make Mathematics an optional subject in the A Course. This was the mind of the depleted Senate in April and also seemed to be the mind of the full Senate in November.

The point which I desire to bring to decision is this, Does the Senate wish to exclude Mathematics from the

Course? As I have pointed out above, unless a change be made, this will be the practical outcome. Two forces were at work when the Senate last April took up the question of Mathematics in the Intermediate Course:—

- (1) There were those who held that those students who are not endowed with a gift for Mathematics but are able to do excellent work in other subjects should be allowed an option. This, I take it, to have been the position of our former learned Vice-Chancellor.
- (2) There were those who felt that the Classes in Mathematics should only contain those students who have a zeal for the subject, and that therefore the A Course should be so arranged as to practically drop Mathematics.

In preparing this motion I have admitted the former contention but not the latter, and am not convinced that the latter represents the opinion of the Senate. I would venture to urge that the Course should be so arranged that the Colleges will be able to offer in the A Course as over against Mathematics a course equal in difficulty to Mathematics, so that those Colleges which wish to continue the teaching of Mathematics in the A Course shall be practically able to do so. Personally, I should prefer to make the Course which alternates with Mathematics even more difficult than Mathematics. Mathematics has by long experience been shown to be an exceedingly valuable 'discipline.' I should think the University, while making a place for those who have a constitutional inaptitude for Mathematics, would only wish such students to go on to the B.A. Courses on condition of their having done specially good work in some other subject or subjects.

I believe that the arrangement of Courses which I have proposed would make an opening for special cases and would still keep the A Course upon a satisfactory basis.

While holding strongly to the proposal to which I have now given expression, I would say in conclusion that I have no inordinate zeal for my own proposals and am perfectly willing to accept any amendment which will adequately deal with the situation."

Mr. Cameron seconded the proposal.

Rev. Mr. Crosthwaite.—I wish to oppose Dr. Ewing's motion. I quite agree with him that the present Courses are most unsatisfactory, and that it is impossible so to stiffen the Logic as to make it an adequate alternative to the full course of Mathematics. I do not, however, think that his proposal provides us with a satisfactory solution of our difficulties. I find two objections to it: (1) It seems to me that no subject should be prescribed for the Intermediate Examination which does not serve as a preparation for one of the B.A. Courses. The Biology suggested by Dr. Ewing leads on to nothing. On the other hand, the combination of Physiology and Logic proposed by Mr. Pirie and Mr. Ward as an alternative to the full course of Mathematics would form an introduction to the Philosophy of the B.A., the Physiology being useful as a preparation for Psychology. Mr. Pirie's proposal, therefore, seems to me better than Dr. Ewing's. (2) There has of late years been a tendency, which bears very hard on some of our pupils, to limit the possibilities of a student's choice of subjects when he reaches the B.A. Courses, and to make it exceedingly difficult for him to rectify any error he may have made earlier through an unfortunate choice of subjects. None of the proposals before us entirely remedy this state of things; but Dr. Ewing's makes it worse by forcing all who would take Mathematics for the B.A. into the B. Course of the

Intermediate, since a first Course of Mathematics alone in the Intermediate would not qualify a student for reading Mathematics for the B.A.

I think that on this ground also Mr. Pirie's amendment presents us with a more satisfactory combination of subjects than Dr. Ewing's motion.

I can see no reason why all who wish to read Mathematics should be forced to read Science, nor why such combinations as a Classical Language and Mathematics, History and Mathematics or Philosophy and Mathematics should be made impossible by our regulations.

On a proposal by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor that the amendments be also considered with the original proposal, the following amendments were moved :—

Amendment No. 1.

Mr. Pirie.—Mr. Vice-Chancellor, I rise to propose the following amendment to Dr. Ewing's motion :—

That the examination for the A Course Intermediate shall be in the following subjects :—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (1) English | |
| (2) A Classical Language | |
| (3) History | |
| (4) Elementary Physiology
and | } or (4) Mathematics as
in the B Course. |
| (5) Deductive Logic | |

I fully endorse all that Dr. Ewing had said as to the absurdity of making Deductive Logic and Mathematics alternative courses. The former represents only one-third at most of the work required for the latter; and if, as Dr. Ewing hinted, any Principal were to apply pressure to enforce the compulsory study of the subject which offers most resistance, he would, as my experience leads me to believe, have to face the unwelcome result of a considerable migra-

tion from his College. I propose to make the alternative a little more rational by adding Elementary Physiology to Deductive Logic. The proposed subject does not cover so much ground as Biology, while it is more interesting and at the same time more useful to our students, in as much as it supplies to a certain extent a link in the chain of studies for the degree. The old Greek Professor began his lectures on Philosophy with the motto *gnothi seauton*—"know thyself." He, it may be presumed, referred to the mental and moral aspect of the student's self. But the modern Professor of Psychology expects his student to be acquainted with the material portion of his personality as well—he requires of him a knowledge of both body and mind. Now our students are lamentably ignorant of the structure and functions of what may be plainly called "their own insides." In my opinion, the introduction of a course of Elementary Physiology, similar to what is read in most secondary schools in England and America, would not only be of considerable practical utility both as regards their physical training and philosophical education, but would also be an attractive relief from the somewhat dry and abstract studies of the A Course generally.

Mr. Ward seconded the motion.

Rev. Dr. Ewing withdrew his proposal in favour of *Mr. Pirie's* amendment.

Amendment No. 2.

"I shall propose as an amendment to *Dr. Ewing's* proposal, the following :—

Every candidate shall be examined in—

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| (1) English | |
| and | |
| either A. | or B. |
| (2) A Classical Language | (2) Mathematics. |
| or Mathematics. | (3) Physics. |
| (3) History. | (4) Chemistry. |
| (4) Logic. | |

This amendment if adopted will harmonize the Intermediate A Course with Group II of subjects of study for the B.A. Examination by providing a choice between the Classical Language and Mathematics. And Biology being a subject not recognized for study for any of the higher examinations will be omitted.

SURAJ PRAKASH."

Mr. Chakravarti in moving the amendment which stood in the name of P. Suraj Prakash said that in the absence of the Pandit he had much pleasure in bringing the motion before the Senate as it seemed to solve in the most satisfactory manner the difficulty that had evidently been weighing upon the minds of a considerable number of Fellows regarding the disparity of a full course in Mathematics and Deductive Logic. They feel that unless some steps are taken to remove it the inclusion of Mathematics on the A side would mean only a paper encouragement of the subject as most boys would take up Deductive Logic instead. P. Suraj Prakash's proposal makes Mathematics alternate with Classical Language, the two subjects being now equally balanced. The only objection he had heard mentioned against such a course was that it marred the peculiar character of the A Course which consisted in its study of the Classical Language as a compulsory subject, but it is forgotten that the Intermediate Examination is only a stepping stone to the Degree Examination, and that it is the Course for the latter that gives the character to a particular department of study. It will be noticed that the Degree Examination on the Arts side does give such an option as is proposed by P. Suraj Prakash, and it therefore seemed in every way desirable that the Intermediate Examination should be in a line with and lead up to the B.A. Examination.

Dr. Richardson seconded the motion.

On a motion by the Hon'ble Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya it was resolved that the discussion of the amendment

as well as that of Mr. Pirie's motion stand over until the next Meeting of the Senate.

SUNDAR LAL,

Chairman.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

CHOWKHUMBA, BENARES.

Dated 29th October, 1905.

FROM

THE HON'BLE MUNSHI MADHO LAL,

To

THE REGISTRAR OF THE

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

SIR,

I beg to enclose herewith (1) a copy of a letter from the Educational Department of the United Provinces Government, (2) a copy of Government Notification No. 631/XV—932, dated the 17th October, 1905, and (3) a copy of Government Notification No. 634/XV—932, dated the 17th October, 1905.

I beg to lay before you the proposal for incorporating the names of Sadho-Lal-scholars in the Allahabad University and granting diplomas or certificates at the University Convocations. I have further to request you to place the above two proposals before the Senate of the Allahabad University for their kind sanction and approval.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

MADHO LAL.

No. ⁶³⁷_{XV—932} of 1905.

FROM

C. E. WILD, Esq., I.C.S.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

United Provinces,

To

THE HON'BLE MUNSHI MADHO LAL.

CHOWKHUMBA, BENARES.

Dated Naini Tai, 17th October, 1905.

SIR,

Educational
Department.

I am directed to inform you that the Government has no alteration to make in the scheme suggested in your letter, dated the 1st July, 1905, to the address of the Director of Public Instruction

for the award of the Sadho-Lal-scholarships. The scheme, I am to say, appears to be very well designed to secure the object which you have in view and to materially assist the movement to improve studies at the Sanskrit College on the lines laid down in the Lieutenant-Governor's speech at the opening of the Nagri-Pracharini Sabha building at Benares, on the 18th February, 1904.

2. As regards the suggestion that the names of the Sadho-Lal-scholars be incorporated in the Allahabad University Calendar, I am to say that the matter is entirely at the discretion of the University, but that the names of the scholars will, when reported, be communicated to the Registrar of the University.

3. I am to express His Honour's complete satisfaction with the manner in which your liberal endowment has been settled.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) C. E. WILD,

Secretary to Government.

Copy of Government Notification No. 631/XV—932, dated the 17th October, 1905, Education Department.

**In the matter of "Sadho-Lal-Scholarship Endowment Trust,"
Benares.**

WHEREAS an application has been made to the Local Government			of the United Provinces of
3½ per cent. Government Promissory			Agra and Oudh by the Hon'ble
note No. 067364 of 1842-43 for Rs. 10,000.			Munshi Madho Lal of Chow-
Do. do. No. 051915 of 1854-55			khumba, Benares, that funds
		for Rs. 25,000.	consisting of the securities speci-
Do. do. No. 044794 of 1854-55			fied in the margin be vested
		for Rs. 5,000.	
Do. do. No. 174015 of 1865			
		for Rs. 5,000.	

under the designation of the "Sadho-Lal-Scholarship Endowment Trust, Benares" in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the said Local Government, to be applied in trust upon the terms that the interest accruing thereon be expended in the payment of scholarships for the higher study of Sanskrit at

the Government Sanskrit College, Benares, on the conditions herein-after mentioned :—

(1) That, save as hereinafter provided, three or a lesser number of scholarships, each of which shall be tenable for four years, be awarded every alternate year by a Committee consisting of the Principal of the Government Sanskrit College, Benares, as Chairman, and the Senior Pundit of the aforesaid College, and the head of the family of the founder (the Hon'ble Munshi Madho Lal) as members or by a majority thereof ;

(2) in the event of a question arising as to who is the head of the family, it shall be settled by the Commissioner of the Benares Division, whose decision shall be final ;

(3) in the event of the head of the family being at any time incapable of performing the duties of a member of the Committee, a member shall be nominated by the Commissioner of the Benares Division, if possible from the family of the founder ;

(4) that the scholarships shall ordinarily be of the value of Rs. 20 per mensem each, tenable from such a date as the aforesaid Committee, or a majority thereof, may decide, but that the Committee, or a majority thereof, shall have power to raise or reduce the amount of the scholarships, or any of them, provided that no scholarship shall be less than Rs. 10 per mensem nor more than Rs. 50 per mensem.

(5), that one scholarship annually shall be given to a *Vernagar Nagar Brahmin* or a *Gujrati Punch Dravid Brahmin*, provided that the applicant is a graduate of an Indian University or an *Acharya* or *Teeratha* or having equivalent qualifications who shall satisfy the Committee that he has reached a sufficient degree of proficiency in Sanskrit and English to carry on the study of Sanskrit higher and that he intends to do so and to become acquainted with the methods of linguistic research followed by European scholars and with the achievements and progress of European scholarship ;

(6) that the other scholarships and if no qualified *Vernagar Brahmin* or *Gujrati Punch Dravid Brahmin* candidate be forthcoming, the aforesaid scholarship shall be given to Brahmin graduates of any Indian University or Brahmin *Acharyas* or *Teerathas* or persons having equivalent qualifications who shall satisfy the Com-

mittee that they have reached a sufficient degree of proficiency in Sanskrit and English to carry their studies of Sanskrit higher and that they intend to do so and to become acquainted with the methods of linguistic research followed by European scholars and with the achievements and progress of European scholarship ;

(7) that the holders of the scholarships shall in all matters obey the orders of the Committee or of a majority thereof, who shall have power to withdraw scholarships at any time ;

(8) that if the full number of scholarships be not awarded, or if from any other cause savings accrue, such savings shall be devoted to encouraging the study of Sanskrit in any manner which the Committee may unanimously approve or shall be added to the endowment ;

(9) that the holders of the scholarships shall be called "Sadho-Lal-Scholars," and that on the completion of the term of their scholarships to the satisfaction of the Committee, their names shall be forwarded to the Registrar of the Allahabad University.

It is hereby ordered under section 4, sub-section (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), that the said securities be, and they hereby are, vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments upon the terms aforesaid.

By order.

(Sd.) A. F. FREMANTLE,
Under-Secretary to Government.

Copy of Government Notification No. 634/XV—932, dated the 17th October, 1905, Education Department.

In the matter of the "Sadho-Lal-Scholarship Endowment Trust," Benares.

In continuation of the vesting order published with the Notification of the Local Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh in the Education Department No. 631/XV—932 of this date, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased (1) to notify that the scheme hereinafter set forth below for the administration of the trust vested by the said order in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the said Local Government has

been settled in pursuance of sub-section (1), section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), on the application and with the concurrence of the Hon'ble Munshi Madho Lal of Chowkhumba, Benares, and (2) with reference to sub-section (3) of the said section of the said Act to appoint the date of this Notification as the day on which the said scheme shall come into operation.

SCHEME.

I.—The Principal for the time being of the Government Sanskrit College, Benares, shall administer the "Sadho-Lal-Scholarship Endowment Trust," Benares.

II.—The Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh shall remit the interest on the invested funds belonging to the trust to the said Principal, who shall apply it to the purpose of the trust.

III.—The said Principal of the Government Sanskrit College, Benares, shall, in books to be kept by him, enter or cause to be entered, full and true accounts of all money received and paid respectively on account of the above trust and shall on demand submit annually to such public servant as the Government may, from time to time, direct an abstract of the accounts and such returns as to other matters relating to the administration of the trust as the Government may, from time to time, see fit to require.

By order.

(Sd.) A. F. FREMANTLE,

Under-Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX B.

With reference to item No. III of the Agenda for the Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 8th January, 1906, to consider the following applications recommended by the Syndicate under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904:—

A.—Application of P. D. Rampal, Teacher, Mission School, Moradabad, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *English*.

B.—Applications of—

- (i) Raghunath Prasad, Teacher, Bishop Parker Memorial School, Moradabad ;
 - (ii) E. K. Phelan, Teacher, St. Fidelis' School, Mussoorie ;
 - (iii) Brij Behari Lal, Headmaster, Nobles' School, Kotah ;
 - (iv) Ramdhan Sinha, Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cawnpore ;
 - (v) A. Edward Watling, Teacher, St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal ;
 - (vi) G. B. Atre, Teacher, High School, Bhilsa, Gwalior ;
- for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1906.

C.—Applications of—

- (i) Horace A. Lyon, Teacher, Philander Smith College, Naini Tal ;
- (ii) Yadava Sadasiva Aradhya, Teacher, High School, Bilaspur ;
- (iii) Ugra Sain, Teacher, A.-V. School, Meerut ;
- (iv) Sri Gopal Tiwari, Teacher, Mission High School, Farrukhabad ;
- (v) Sitala Charan Mukerji, Teacher, D. A.-V. School, Meerut ;
- (vi) Kedarnath Lal, Teacher, Town Middle School, Ballia ;
- (vii) Sri Mangal Misra, Headmaster, A.-V. School, Biswan, Sitapur ;
- (viii) Krishnaji Raghunath Patwardhan, Teacher, A.-V. School, Yeotmal, Berar ;

for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

D.—Application of S. E. Anthony, Deputy Collector, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the LL.B. Examination of 1906.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

1. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

2. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

3. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

4. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

5. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

6. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

7. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

8. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

9. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

10. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

11. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

12. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

13. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

14. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

15. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

16. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

17. The effect of the use of the term "hypertension" in the medical literature. (Continued from page 100)

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

No. 4.

THURSDAY, 8TH FEBRUARY, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD
KNOX.

DR. THIBAUT.

REV. DR. EWING.

MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.

MR. JESSE.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA-
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.

REV. DR. HENRY NORMAN.

RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJ NATH.

MR. KEMPSTER.

REV. MR. HOLLAND.

THE HON'BLE RAJA ALI MOHAM-
MAD KHAN, KHAN BAHADUR.

PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD
ALI.

MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. SUDHA-
KAR DWIVEDI.

MR. DE LA FOSSE.

MR. BANISTER.

MR. BANBERY.

MIRZA HABIB HUSAIN.

MR. RADFORD.

14. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 6th January, 1906, were confirmed.

15. With reference to Resolution No. 13 of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on the 6th January, 1906, it was resolved that the consideration of certain difficulties arising out of the recent alterations in the Intermediate A Course by the alternation of Deductive Logic with Mathematics, be postponed till the next Meeting of the Faculty.

16. The Meeting considered the final reports of the Boards of Studies recommending text-books for 1908.

• It was resolved—

ENGLISH.

- (i) that the following definition of the expression “Latin in English” in Regulation 7, Chap. XV, of the University Regulations, as now amended be approved—
- “That by ‘Latin in English’ it was understood that candidates whose mother-tongue is English and who wish to profess English for their M.A. Examination must be prepared to show a knowledge of the Latin language and of the Latin Grammar sufficient to—*
- (1) *explain Latin phrases current in the English language,*
- and*
- (2) *give the derivation of such words current in English as are derived from Latin and show how they attained their present meaning.”*
- (ii) that for candidates professing English to be their mother-tongue and offering English as the subject for their M.A. Degree Examination, questions on “Latin in English” be included in the fourth paper (b) Historical Grammar of the English Language; fourth paper (b) and fifth paper (b), thus becoming compulsory for such candidates.
- (iii) that the subject-matter of the Matriculation Examination in English be distributed as follows :—
- 1st paper—Prescribed Prose Course, with *unseen* passages, and questions on Grammar and idiom on both.

2nd paper—Prescribed Poetry Course, with *unseen* passages, and questions on Grammar and idiom on both.

3rd paper—Translation from Vernacular into English or English Composition in the case of candidates whose mother-tongue is English.

PHILOSOPHY.

(iv) that the following distribution of papers for the Previous and Final-Examinations for the M.A. Degree Examination, be accepted, *viz* :—

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.

Paper I.—Plato's Republic, Aristotle's Ethics, with questions on the History of Ancient Philosophy ; Hume's Inquiry concerning Morals, and Green's Prolegomena.

Paper II.—Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, Hume's Inquiry concerning Human Understanding, and Seth's Scottish Philosophy, with questions on the History of Modern Philosophy.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

Paper I.—Ward's Psychology and Bosanquet's Psychology of the Moral Self.

Paper II.—Sigwart's Logic.

Paper III.—Essay.

CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.

(v) In supersession of Resolution No. 11(ii) of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts of the 6th January, 1906, it was *resolved* that in the Classical Languages candidates be required to gain *minimum* pass-marks in the Composition paper, and in the three papers combined.

(a)—SANSKRIT.

- (vi) that the following distribution of papers for the Previous and Final-Examinations for the M.A. Degree Examination, be accepted, viz. :—

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.

Rigveda—Peterson's Selections.

Chhandogya Upanishad—Text only.

Bhagavadgita.

Mrichchhakatika.

Mudrarakshasa.

Kadambari (Purvabhaga).

Sisupalavadha, Cantos I—IV.

Kiratarjuniya, Cantos I—II.

Sahityadarpana, Chapter VI.

Nyaya-Muktavali

Sankhyatattwa-Kaumudi

} or Paleography and Epigraphy.

Note.—Three papers will be set on the text-books mentioned above.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

Vedanta-Paribhāṣā.

Vedanta-Sutras with Sankarabhashya. Adhyaya I, Pada I, Sutras I—IV, and Adhyaya II, Padas I and II.

Naishadha, Canto XVII.

Kavyaprakasa.

Muir's Sanskrit Texts, Vols. I and II.

Outlines of the history of Sanskrit literature as in Weber or Macdonell, or in the Introduction to Lanman's Sanskrit Reader (2nd edition).

Note.—Two papers will be set on the text-books mentioned above and a third paper on Composition.

- (vii) that as the system of setting three papers in the classical language will not come into force in the Intermediate and B. A. Examinations of 1908, no books be recommended for the "Unseen" papers for those examinations ;
- (viii) that "Hitopadesha" be recommended for the "Unseen" paper for the Matriculation Examination.

(b) ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

- (ix) that the following distribution of papers for the Previous and Final-Examinations for the M.A. Degree Examination, be accepted, viz. :—

ARABIC.

<i>Previous (three papers).</i>	<i>Final (three papers).</i>
Sabai Muallaqât.	Divan-i-Mutanabbi.
Qasida-e-Banat Suaad.	Maqamat-i-Hariri.
Divan-e-Hamasa.	Unseen Passages for translation in English.
	Essay.

Questions on *Kafia* and *Shafia*, *Mukhtasar-ul-Maani* and *Muhit-ud-dair* will be set in both examinations.

N.B.—A general knowledge of the literary history of Arabia down to the time of Hariri will be expected from candidates.

PERSIAN WITH ARABIC.

<i>Previous (three papers.)</i>	<i>Final (three papers).</i>
Ain-e-Akbari—	Shahname-i-Firdausi.
Description of India and the Emperor Akbar's Precepts.	Qasaede Zahir Faryabi.
Vaqaya Nemat Khan Ali.	Divan-e-Hafiz.
Akhlaq-e-Nasiri.	Qasaede Khâqâni.
Seh Nasre Zuhoori.	'Unseen' passages for translation into English.
Abul Fazl—Maktoobât.	Translation into Persian from English.
Intermediate and B.A. Arabic Courses (Prose portion.)	Essay.
	Intermediate and B.A. Arabic Courses (Poetry portion.)

Questions on *Hadaequl Balaghat* and *Me'yar-ul-Ashaar*, will be set in both examinations.

N.B.—A knowledge of Persian History and general literature from 996 down to 1860 A.D; and of Arabic as far as is necessary for understanding Arabic quotations and allusions, will be expected from candidates.

(x) (a) that the Course prescribed in "Persian with Arabic" for the Matriculation Examination be

Shams-ul-ulama M. Syed } Entrance Persian Course.
Amjad Ali, M.A.

and First Elements of Arabic Grammar.

(b) that the book recommended for the "Unseen" paper in "Persian with Arabic" be Saadi's *Gulistan*;

(xi) that the book recommended for the "Unseen" paper for the Matriculation Examination in Arabic be *Nafhatul Yaman*, 1st chapter;

(c) GREEK, LATIN AND HEBREW.

(xii) that the scheme of setting three papers in the Classical languages not coming into force in the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations of 1908, the books recommended at the January Meeting of the Faculty under the head "General Section" be struck out so far as these two examinations are concerned;

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

(xiii) that for the Matriculation Examination, in place of "the Christian Literature Society's Geography" provisionally recommended at the January Meeting of the Faculty, the following syllabus be prescribed, viz., "General Geography of the World and a detailed knowledge of India;"

INDIAN VERNACULARS.

(xiv) that the following text-books be prescribed for the Matriculation Examination :—

HINDI.

Tulsidasa's *Ramayana—Ajodhya Kanda* (Indian Press, Edition).

Mudrarakshasa, by Harish Chandra (Khadgavilasa Press).

Hindi *Vyakarana*, by P. Madhava Prasad Pathaka.

URDU.

Revised selections by Shams-ul-ulama Ahmad (mentioned in the Calcutta University Calendar for 1905, p. 204).

BENGALI.

Meghanada-Badha-Kavya by M. Madhusudan Datta—First two cantos.

Sitar-vanavasa (Revised edition) by Pandit Isvar Ch. Vidyasagar.

Bengali Vyakarana by Kaliprasanna Vidyaratna.

MARATHI.

1. Dr. Johnson's *Varcha Nibandha* (from *Nibandhamālā*) by Vishnu Sastri Chiplun Rai (Aryabhushan Press, Poona).

2. *Gadharatnamala* by S. S. Bapat.

3. *Morapanti Sābha Parva*.

4. *Nalopakhyan* by Mukteswar. (*Vanaparbantargata*). Nirnaya Sagar Press.

5. Bapata's *Vyutpattipradipa*, and

6. Kher's *Marathi Grammar*.

GUJRATI.

Karanghelo by Nand Shankar.

Kavya Doha—one hundred pages.

Taylor's *Guzrati Grammar*.

URIYA.

Prabandhamālā—pages 1-115, by M. S. Rao.

Kavita-Sangraha—by Ram Narayan Rao.

TELUGU.

Prose—*Nitichendica Sandhi*—by K. Veersalingam.

Poetry—*Bhaskarsata Kamu*—The whole.

TAMIL.

Poetry.—*Tamil Poetical Anthology*—No. II, pages 15 to the end.

Prose.—*The Panchatantra*—Parts I, II and III.

17. In accordance with a Resolution of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 8th January, 1906, the Meeting considered the following proposal by Pt. Ganga Nath Jha, M.A., for the institution of the degree of Doctor of Literature :—

That the degree of “ Doctor of Literature ” be instituted by adding the following sections after Chapter XV of the regulations :—

Doctor of Literature.

(1) Any Master of Arts of the University of Allahabad may be admitted to the Examination of the degree of Doctor of Literature at least one year after passing his M.A.

(2) The Examination will be partly by means of printed papers and partly *vivâ voce* based upon an independent thesis forwarded by the candidate at least one month before the date fixed for the Examination.

(3) The subject of Examination will be one of the following :—

(a) Indian Philosophy with Western Philosophy.

(b) Ancient Indian History and Archaeology.

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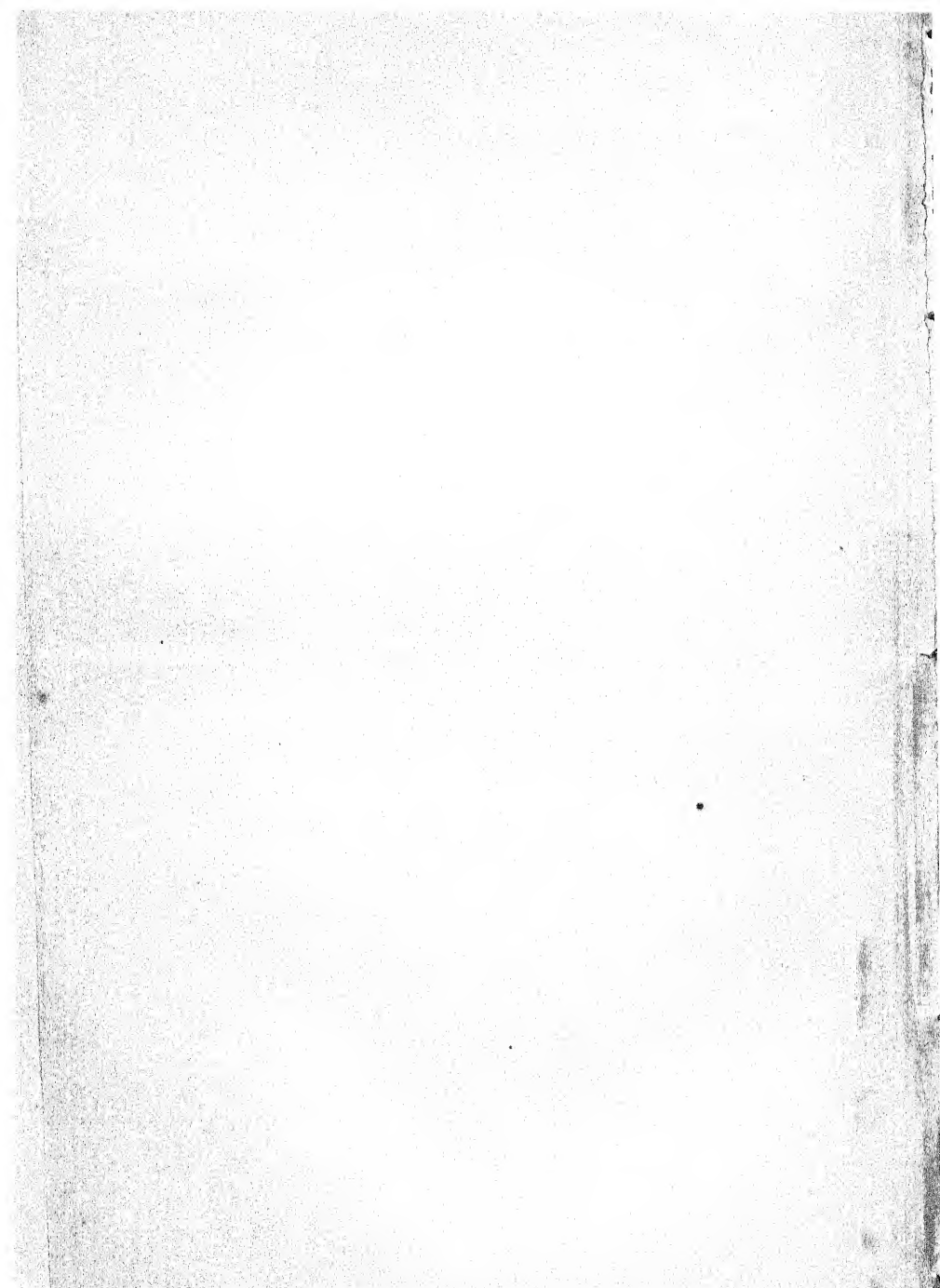
It was *resolved* that a sub-committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox, Dr. Thibaut, Mahamahopadhyaya Pt. Adityaram Bhattacharya, Mr. Venis, Mr. E. A. Richardson, Shams-ul-ulama Maulvi Syed Amjad Ali, Rev. Dr. Ewing, Maulvi Syed Karamat Husain, Pundit Ganga Nath Jha, and Mirza Habib Husain, with Pundit Ganga Nath Jha, as Convener, be formed to consider the question of the institution of the degree of "Doctor of Literature."

18. The Meeting considered a proposal by Dr. G. Thibaut that the several Boards of Studies in Classical Languages take joint action to define the amount of knowledge of Grammar and Composition in the Classical Languages to be demanded from the candidates for the different Arts Examinations.

It was *resolved* that Dr. Thibaut be authorised to convene a joint meeting of the several Boards of Studies for the purpose mentioned above.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Offg. Registrar.



MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

No. 5.

FRIDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY, 1906.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR,
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.
THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD
KNOX.
DR. THIBAUT.
MR. HOMERSHAM COX.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYYAD
AMJAD ALI.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE
BANERJI.
MR. WARD.
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT
ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.

97. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 6th January, 1906, were confirmed.

98. Contingent and other bills for the month of December, 1905, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

99. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 21st January, 1906, from Mr. Dodd tendering, owing to failing health, resignation of the office of the University Registrar with effect from the 22nd January, 1906; and proceeded to appoint, under Regulation 4, Chapter VI, of the University Regulations, a person to officiate as Registrar,—Dr. G. Thibaut, C.I.E., having been authorised by the Vice-Chancellor, under Regulation 9 of the aforesaid Chapter, to perform the duties of the Registrar for the time being.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the Syndicate in accepting Mr. Dodd's resignation of the Registrarship desire to place on record its sense of the eminent and faithful services rendered by him to the University;
- (ii) that Dr. G. Thibaut, C.I.E., be appointed to officiate as University Registrar till the ensuing Meeting of the Senate to be held in March, 1906.

100. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 6th January, 1906, by the Director of Public Instruction, Jaipur State, for the recognition of the Chandpole School, Jaipur, for the purposes of the Matriculation Examination.

It was *resolved* that the Chandpole School, Jaipur, be so recognised.

101. Under Regulation 7, Chapter IV, of the University Regulations, the Meeting considered the reports of the Boards of Studies recommending text-books for the examinations of 1908.

It was *resolved* that the reports as now amended be accepted (*vide* Appendix B).

102. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 10th January, 1906, from the Under Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Educational Department, asking for the meaning of the expression "Latin in English" in Regulation 7, Chapter XV, of the University Regulations.

In this connection the Registrar placed before the Meeting the following definition of the expression "Latin in English" proposed by the Faculty of Arts, *viz.* :—

That by "Latin in English" it was understood that candidates whose mother-tongue is English and who wish to profess English for their M.A. Examination, must be

prepared to show a knowledge of the Latin language and of the Latin Grammar sufficient to—

- (1) explain Latin phrases current in the English language; and
- (2) give the derivation of such words current in English as are derived from Latin and show how they attained their present meaning.

It was *resolved* that the Senate be asked to define the expression “Latin in English” in the aforesaid Regulation.

103. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 22nd January, 1906, from the Under Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Educational Department, asking for reasons for the high fees charged for the duplicates of University certificates, and enquiring whether the question was considered by the Syndicate recently.

It was *resolved* that the Government be informed—

- (i) that high fees were fixed for the issue of duplicates of University certificates in order to prevent such certificates from being used for illicit purposes ;
- (ii) that the question of fees for duplicate certificates has not been considered recently, but will be considered when the University Bye-laws are framed in accordance with the revised Regulations

104. In reference to the travelling allowance bill submitted by Rev. Mr. Kennedy, the Registrar asked whether travelling allowance can be paid to Fellows for journeys performed by the *most convenient* instead of the *shortest* route as required by article 996 of the Civil Service Regulations.

It was *resolved* that the Railway fare charged in the travelling allowance bill submitted by Rev. Mr. Kennedy be paid.

105. In reference to an enquiry from the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, the Registrar asked whether, in view of the Regulations embodied in Chapter VII of the University Regulations, it would be necessary for schools to apply for recognition for the purpose of sending up candidates for the Matriculation Examination, irrespective of the fact of the schools being previously recognised for the purpose of the Entrance Examination.

It was *resolved* that the list of schools already recognised for the purpose of the Entrance Examination be accepted also for the purpose of the Matriculation Examination.

106. The Registrar placed before the Meeting G. O. No. 494—XV-51, dated the 2nd September, 1905, regarding the question of holding the examinations of the University of London at Indian Centres.

It was *resolved* that the correspondence be recorded.

107. Under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, the Meeting recommended the following applications to the Senate (*vide* Appendix C).

108. Under Regulation 25, Chapter I of the University Regulations, the Registrar submitted the *Agenda* for the Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 12th March, 1906.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the *Agenda* be approved and sent on to the Senate;
- (ii) with reference to item 3 of the *Agenda*, that the proposal of Mr. Lewis has the hearty and unanimous support of the Syndicate.

109. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 47, dated the 11th November, 1905, the Meeting considered the

report by Dr. Thibaut and Mr. Venis on the local enquiry, under section 21 (2) (a) of the Universities Act of 1904, regarding the affiliation of the Central Hindu College, Benares, up to the M.A. standard in Sanskrit and English.

It was *resolved* that under section 21 (2) (c) of the Universities Act of 1904, the report be sent on to the Senate with the recommendation that the application for the affiliation of the Central Hindu College, Benares, up to the M.A. standard in *Sanskrit* and *English* be granted.

110. The Meeting received the report of the Sub-Committee appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 152 (ii), dated the 4th April, 1903, concerning proposals for the establishment of a Central Law College at Allahabad.

It was *resolved* that the report be printed and circulated and brought forward at the March Meeting of the Syndicate.

111. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 25th January, 1906, from Pardman Nath Hukku, late student, Jaswant College, Jodhpur, for a duplicate copy of the B.A. diploma granted to him in 1905.

It was *resolved* that a duplicate copy of the B.A. diploma asked for be granted to the applicant on payment of Rs. 5.

112. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 46, dated the 11th November, 1905, the Registrar read a letter, dated the 31st January, 1906, from Mr. Sharp intimating his inability to repair to Indore for holding a local inquiry into the position of the Indore Canadian Mission College, and asking for the appointment of some other person for the purpose.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Ward be appointed in place of Mr. Sharp to make the necessary local enquiry regarding the Canadian Mission College, Indore.

113. On a motion by Mr. Cox, seconded by Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Adityaram Bhattacharya, the Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji were added to the Sub-Committee appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 71, dated the 6th January, 1906, to revise the Bye-laws of the Syndicate.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Officiating Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Contingent and other bills for the month of December, 1905.

Month and date.		Details.	Amount.
CONTINGENT BILLS.			
			Rs. a. p.
Dec. 2nd ...	By	Clock-maker for November, 1905 ...	1 0 0
" ...	"	Lamp oil for November, 1905 ...	0 8 0
Dec. 7th ...	"	Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 0 6
" ...	"	Messrs. Shapoorjee & Co., for hire of chairs for Convocation ...	8 0 0
Dec. 9th ...	"	Transit charges on Stationery ...	5 14 0
" 16th ...	"	<i>Ekka</i> hire for urgent office work ...	0 8 0
" 21st ...	"	<i>Cooly</i> hire for taking gowns to Muir Central College ...	0 2 0
" 22nd ...	"	Controllor of Stationery for Stationery supplied ...	62 8 6
" " ...	"	Money Order Commission ...	0 11 0
" " ...	"	<i>Daftri's</i> account ...	0 6 0
Total			79 10 0

OTHER BILLS.			
Dec. 1st ...	By	Remuneration as Examiner to Mr. Gardner Brown ...	200 0 0
" 6th ...	"	Pioneer Press, Miscellaneous Printing	105 10 0
" 12th ...	"	Travelling allowance to—	
		Rs. a. p.	
		Mr. J. Murray ...	60 14 0
		" A. C. Sanyal ...	80 8 0
		" M. Ahmad ...	88 14 0
			230 4 0
" 18th ...	"	Deputy Collector for Service Postage Stamps ...	100 0 0
" " ...	"	50 Blank cheque forms ...	3 2 0
Total			639 0 0

APPENDIX B.

COURSES OF STUDY IN ENGLISH FOR 1908.

MATRICULATION.

Three papers will be set. One paper will be set from the prescribed course in Prose together with 'unseen' passages and questions on Grammar and Idiom on both. A second paper will be set from the prescribed course in Poetry together with 'unseen' passages and questions on Grammar and Idiom on both, and a third paper in Translation from an Indian vernacular (Urdu, Hindi, Mahratti, Gujrati, Bengali, Parbatia, Tamil, Telugu, Uriya) into English; but for such translation there will be substituted English Composition in the case of any candidate whose mother-tongue is English.

N.B.—Forty *per cent* of the marks for each of the first two papers will be allotted to 'unseen' passages.

"A Book of Golden Deeds," by the Author of "The Heir of Redclyffe," omitting the following :—

The cup of water. The devotion of the Decii. The brave brethren of Judah. Withstanding the monarch in his wrath. The Shepherd Girl of Nanterre. Leo the slave. Guzman el Bueno. Faithful till death. What is better than slaying a dragon. The constant Prince. The Crown of St. Stephen. George the Triller. Under Ivan the Terrible. Fort St. Elmo. The voluntary convict. The housewives of Lowenburg. Gunpowder perils. Heroes of the plague. The second of September. The Vendéens. The petitioners for pardon. The children of Blentarn Ghyll. The mad dog. The Monthyon prizes. The fever at Osmotherly. The chieftainess and the volcano. The children in the wood of the far South.

English Poems, selected by J. G. Jennings (Macmillan & Co.) Part I, omitting Nos. 12, 13, 15, 18, 22, 24, 35, 37, 39, 44. (The notes are not prescribed.)

INTERMEDIATE.

There will be one paper in Prose, set from the prescribed course ; and a second paper will be set half from the Poetry course and half

from *Unseen Passages* ; and a third paper will be in Translation from a vernacular into English. The translation is to be as literal as is compatible with correctness of idiom and expression. English Composition will be substituted for Translation in the case of any candidate whose mother-tongue is English.

TENNYSON : The Passing of Arthur.

MATTHEW ARNOLD : Sohrab and Rustum.

BEESELY : Elizabeth.

FROUDE's English Seamen in the 16th Century—~~or~~ BLACKIE's Self-culture.

NOTE.—Grammatical questions will be asked, including Parsing, Analysis, the Sequence of Tenses, and conversion of the Direct and Indirect Forms of Speech.

B.A.

A. 1ST OR GENERAL SECTION :—

(*Two papers and a Viva Voce Examination.*)

1st paper : Unseen Passages from modern books, magazines or newspapers, on History, Biography, Travel, etc., with grammatical questions.

2nd paper : An Essay on a subject of general interest.

Viva Voce : Conversational, based on unseen passages similar to those set in the 1st paper, with grammatical questions.

B. 2ND OR SPECIAL SECTION :—

(*Two papers.*)

1st paper : Questions on set books of Prose Literature, and on prescribed portions of the Literary History of English Prose.

2nd paper : Questions on set books of Poetry, and on prescribed portions of the History of English Poetry.

The following books are prescribed :—

SHAKESPEARE : Macbeth ; A Midsummer Night's Dream.

MILTON : L'Allegro ; Il Penseroso ; Lycidas.

TENNYSON : Selections by Rowe and Webb (Macmillan), containing the following poems :—

1. Recollections of the Arabian Nights.
2. The Lady of Shalott.

3. The Lotus Eaters.
4. Dora.
5. Ulysses.
6. Tithonus.
7. The Lord of Burleigh.
8. Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington.
9. The Revenge.
10. CEnone.
11. A Dream of Fair Women.
12. Morte D'Arthur.
13. Sir Galahad.
14. The Brook.
15. The Palace of Art.
16. The Voyage.
17. Demeter and Persephone.

(The notes are not prescribed.)

SIDNEY LEE : Shakespeare's Life and Work, an abridgment of the Life of William Shakespeare (Smith Elder & Co.) omitting chapters XVI and XVII and Appendix.

HAMERTON : The Intellectual Life (Macmillan's Colonial Library). The following portions only are prescribed—Parts I, II, 1—3 ; III to V ; and IX to XII inclusive.

GEORGE ELIOT : Silas Marner.

DOWDEN : Shakespeare Primer.

Those portions of *Stephen Gwynn's* "The Masters of English Literature," which deal with the authors prescribed.

B.Sc.

As in the General Section prescribed for the B.A. :—

(*Two papers and a Vivá Voce Examination.*)

1st paper : Unseen Passages from modern books, magazines or newspapers, on History, Biography, Travel, etc., with grammatical questions.

2nd paper : An Essay on a subject of general interest.

Vivá Voce : Conversational, based on unseen passages similar to those set in the 1st paper, with grammatical questions.

M.A.

There will be eight papers set, *viz.*, six papers on the prescribed course, one containing *Unseen Passages*, and one, an *Essay*.

N.B.—Candidates must take up Groups I, II, III, VI, and *either IVa and Va, or IVb and Vb.*

For the *Previous Examination* candidates are required to select any *four* of the papers of the course ; and in the *Final Examination* they will be examined in the *four* remaining papers.

I.—General Section : Prose and Poetry.

CHAUCER : Prologue.

SPENSER : Faerie Queen, Book I.

POPE : Essay on Man.

BACON : Essays.

ADDISON : Spectator Papers (Selection, Clarendon Press).

II.—General Section : Shakespeare and Milton.

SHAKESPEARE : Hamlet ; Antony and Cleopatra ; As You Like It.

MILTON : Samson Agonistes ; Comus ; Sonnets.

III.—Special Section : Tennyson.

The Princess ; In Memoriam ; Idyls of the King.

Selection in Vol. IV of Ward's English Poets.

Memoir of Alfred Lord Tennyson, by his son.

STOPFORD BROOKE : Tennyson.

BRADLEY : In Memoriam.

IVa.—Special Section : Nineteenth Century Prose.

LAMB : Essays of Elia (not including the Last Essays of Elia).

GEORGE ELIOT : Middlemarch.

CARLYLE : Heroes and Hero Worship.

MORLEY : On Compromise.

Or IVb.—Historical Grammar of the English Language.

MORRIS : Historical Outlines of English Accidence.

N.B.—Candidates offering IVb. must also offer Vb.

Va.—Special Section : Nineteenth Century Poetry.

WARD: English Poets, Vol. IV (Wordsworth, Coleridge, Southey, Scott, Campbell, Byron, T. Moore, Shelley, Keats, Landor, Hood, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Robert Browning, Matthew Arnold).

Or Vb.—Anglo-Saxon.

COOK: First Book in Old English.

N.B.—Candidates offering Vb. must also offer IVb.

VI.—History

GREEN: History of the English People (from 1461 A.D. onwards).

OMAN: England in the 19th Century.

N.B.—Candidates must show a competent knowledge of the History of English Literature in all periods covered above, both in the General and in the Special Sections. The following works are recommended :—

TAINE: History of English Literature (Introduction only).

SAINTSBURY: History of English Literature.

COURSES OF STUDY IN PHILOSOPHY FOR 1908.

INTERMEDIATE.

LOGIC.

The following Syllabus is prescribed :—

First Principles and Laws of Thought ; Logical use of Language, Terms, Categories and Predicables ; Formal Division and Definition ; Propositions and their Import ; Forms of Immediate Inference ; Syllogism and other varieties of Formal Reasoning ; Fallacies ; Functions of Syllogism ; Trains of Reasoning ; Demonstration and Necessary Truth.

B.A.

MILL: Utilitarianism.

MUIRHEAD: Ethics (University Extension Series—3rd Edition, revised and enlarged).

W. JAMES: Text-book of Psychology (Macmillan & Co.)

FRASER: Selections from Berkeley, 5th Ed., pages 1 to 166, together with Fraser's Introduction.

FLINT : Theism, Chapters I to IX ;

or

SIDGWICK : Outlines of the History of Ethics.

M.A.

PLATO : Republic (in an English translation, either JOWETT'S or DAVIES and VAUGHAN'S).

ARISTOTLE : Nicomachean Ethics. (Translated by PETERS or WILLIAMS.)

KANT : Critique of Pure Reason. (Translated by MAX MULLER.)

BOSANQUET : Psychology of the Moral Self.

HUME : Inquiry concerning Human Understanding and Inquiry concerning the Principles of Morals.

GREEN : Prolegomena to Ethics.

SETH : Scottish Philosophy.

WARD : Psychology. (Reprint of article "Psychology" from *Encyc. Brit.*)

SIGWART : Logic. (Translated by DENDY, 2 Vols.), Parts prescribed are—

VOL. I.—Introduction and pages 1—175, 245—374.

VOL. II.—Introduction and pages 181—418.

WEBER : History of Philosophy. (Translated by THILLY.)

The following is the distribution of papers between the Previous and Final Examinations :—

Previous.

PAPER I.—Plato's Republic ; Aristotle's Ethics, with questions on the history of Ancient Philosophy ; Hume's Inquiry concerning Morals and Green's Prolegomena.

PAPER II.—Kant's Critique of Pure Reason ; Hume's Inquiry concerning Human Understanding ; Seth's Scottish Philosophy ; with questions on the history of Modern Philosophy.

Final.

PAPER I.—Ward's Psychology and Bosanquet's Psychology of the Moral Self.

PAPER II.—Sigwart's Logic.

PAPER III.—Essay.

COURSES OF STUDY IN HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY FOR 1908.

Matriculation.

One paper will be set in History and one paper in Geography.

One question in map-drawing will be included in the question-paper in Geography.

English History.—"A Junior History of England" by M. & C. Oman.

Indian History.—De la Fosse's History of India for High Schools (New Edition).

Geography.—The following syllabus is prescribed—General Geography of the World and a detailed knowledge of India.

Intermediate.

Either English History, viz., "A Student's History of England by Gardiner, or

Ancient History, viz. :—

MERIVALE AND PULLER: School History of Rome (Longmans, Green & Co.)

C. A. FYFFE: Greece (History Primer).

B.A.

A.—Modern European History—

The following books are recommended :—

FREEMAN: General Sketch of European History (from 1453 A.D.)

MICHELET: *Precis de l' Histoire Moderne* (Summary of Modern History. Translated and continued by C. M. Simpson).

C. W. OMAN: England in the 19th Century.

ALISON PHILLIPS: Modern Europe, from 1815.

and

B.—Indian History—

The following books are recommended :—

VINCENT SMITH: The Early History of India from 600 B.C. to the Muhammadan Conquest.

LANE POOLE: Medieval India (Story of the Nations Series).

LYALL: Rise of the British Dominion in India.

STRACHEY: India (New and Revised Edition).

or

Medieval European History—

The following books are recommended:—

FREEMAN: General Sketch of European History.

THATCHER AND SCHWILL: Europe in the Middle Ages.

ROBINSON: History of Western Europe.

FREEMAN: Essays on Frederick Barbarossa and Frederick II.

M.A.

There will be six papers.

Candidates must offer themselves for examination in the subject-matter of any three of these papers at the Previous Examination and in that of the remaining papers at the Final examination.

The subjects are as follows:—

I.—Political Philosophy.

II.—Political Economy (as per following Syllabus):—

- (a) The Principles of Economics, (b) Economic Method, (c) Money, Banking and Exchanges, (d) International Trade, (e) Socialism and the Functions of the State, (f) Land Tenures in India, (g) Trusts, Trade Combinations and Trades Unions, (h) Taxation and Public Finance.

III.—English Constitutional History and Jurisprudence.

IV.—Either A, Greek History,

or B, Medieval European History,

or C, Indian History.

V.—Either A, Roman History,

or B, Modern European History,

or C, Indian History.

VI.—Either A, One of the following special subjects:—

- (i) The Roman Provinces.

(ii) The Renaissance.

(iii) The French Revolution.

or B, Indian History—British Period.

or C, An Original Thesis.

LIST OF BOOKS.

I.—Political Philosophy—

ARISTOTLE: Politics.

HOBBES: Leviathan.

LOCKE: Essays on Civil Government.

J. S. MILL: Liberty.

WOODROW WILSON: The State.

JENKS: History of Politics.

II.—Political Economy—

books recommended—

(a) MARSHALL: Principles of Economics.

(b) KEYNES: Scope and Method of Political Economy.

(c) JEVONS: Money and the Mechanism of Exchange.

GOSCHEN: Foreign Exchanges.

CLARE: A Money Market Primer.

(d) J. F. BASTABLE: Commerce of Nations.

(e) RAE: Contemporary Socialism.

(f) BADEN-POWELL: A short account of the Land Revenue System of India.

(g) J. S. JEANS: Trusts, Pools and Corners.

G. HOWELL: Trade Unionism, New and Old.

(h) BASTABLE: Public Finance.

II.—English Constitutional History—

Books recommended—

MEDLEY: English Constitutional History.

DICEY: Law of the Constitution.

WAKEMAN and HASSALL: Constitutional Essays.

IV A.—Greek History to 146 B. C.

Books recommended—

OMAN : History of Greece.

BURY : History of Greece to the death of Alexander.

GREENIDGE : Greek Constitutional History.

The following also may be consulted :—

GROTE : History of Greece.

HERODOTUS : Books V—IX (Bohn's edition).

THUCYDIDES : (Translated by JOWETT).

MAHAFFY : Survey of Greek Civilisation.

WARD FOWLER : City State of the Greeks and Romans.

BECKER : Charicles.

GOW : Companion to School Classics.

IV B.—Mediæval History, 476—1453.

Books recommended—

GIBBON : Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

BRYCE : Holy Roman Empire.

THATCHER and SCHWILL : Europe in the Middle Ages.

MAITLAND : Dark Ages.

J. COTTER MORISON : Life of St. Bernard.

The following also may be consulted :—

MILMAN : Latin Christianity.

HALLAM : Middle Ages.

CHURCH : Beginning of the Middle Ages.

IV C.—Indian History, Moghul Period.

Books recommended—

ELPHINSTONE : History of India (Books VI—XI).

ERSKINE : History of India under Baber and Humayun.

GRAF VON NOER : Kaiser Akbar (Trans. Beveridge).

LANE-POOLE : Aurungzebe (Rulers of India).

The following also may be consulted :—

ELLIOT : HISTORIANS, Vol. IV., pp. 218—287.

Vol. V., pp. 177—476.

Vol. VII.

FERISHTAH (Translated by BRIGGS), Vol. I, p. 189 to end.

AIN-I-AKBARI.

GRIFFITHS : History of the Deccan, Vol. I.

V A.—Roman History to 476 A. D.

Books recommended—

MERIVALE : General History of Rome.

IRNE : Early Rome.

BARING-GOULD : Tragedy of the Cæsars.

The following also may be consulted :—

GIBBON : Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire (ed. BURY).

BURY : Later Roman Empire.

TACITUS : Annals and Histories (translated by CHURCH and BRODRICK).

WARD FOWLER : City State.

BECKER : Gallus.

GOW : Companion to School Classics.

V B.—Modern European History from 1453.

Books recommended—

LODGE : Modern Europe.

SEEBOM : Protestant Revolution.

BYCE : Holy Roman Empire.

SEBLEY : Growth of British Policy.

The following also may be consulted :—

J. H. ROSE : Life of Napoleon I.

GARDINER : Thirty Years' War.

FYFFE : Modern Europe.

V C.—Indian History, Mahratta Period.

Books recommended—

GRANT-DUFF : History of the Mahrattas.

KEENE : Fall of the Moghul Empire.

KEENE : Madhava Rao Sindhia.

The following also may be consulted :—

OWEN : Wellesley and Wellington's Indian Despatches.

• The Cornwallis Correspondence.

WILKS : Mysore.

MALLESON : French in India.

VI A. (i)—The Roman Provinces.

Books recommended—

MOMMSEN : The Roman Provinces.

ARNOLD : Government of the Roman Provinces.

CICERO : Verrine Orations (translation in Bohn's Library).

BRYCE : Studies in History and Jurisprudence, Vol. I, Essays I and II.

(ii)—The Renaissance.

Books recommended—

RANKE : Latin and Teutonic Nations.

BURCKHARDT : The Renaissance (Parts I to V inclusive).

SISMONDI : The Italian Republics (Chapters XI to XV inclusive).

MACHIAVELLI : The Prince (BURD's edition).

SYMONDS : Age of the Despots.

JOHNSON : Europe in the Sixteenth Century (the portion covering the same period as Ranke).

The following also may be consulted :—

DRAPER : Intellectual Development of Europe, Vol. II (Chapters dealing with change of beliefs owing to geographical and astronomical discoveries, etc.)

VILLARI : Machiavelli, etc.

MACAULAY : Essay on Machiavelli.

MORLEY : Romanes Lecture.

ROBERTSON : History of Charles V (Introductory Survey, etc., 3rd sect.)

CREIGHTON : History of the Papacy.

SYMONDS : Revival of Learning, Chapter I.

(iii)—*The French Revolution.*

Books recommended—

DE TOCQUEVILLE : L' Ancien Régime.

TAINE : L' Ancien Régime.

A. YOUNG : Travels in France.

MORSE-STEPHENS : History of the French Revolution.

J. MORLEY : Essays on Turgot and Robespierre.

BURKE : Reflections on the French Revolution.

MORSE-STEPHENS : Revolutionary Europe (to 1795).

The following also may be consulted :—

J. J. ROUSSEAU : Social Contract.

J. MORLEY : Rousseau, Diderot and the Encyclopedists, Voltaire.

MIGNET : The Revolution.

TAINE : French Revolution.

CARLYLE : The French Revolution.

MORSE-STEPHENS : The Orators of the French Revolution (Robespierre and Girondists).

VI B.—*Indian History, British Period.*

Books recommended—

WHEELER : Early Records of British India.

AITCHISON : Treatise and Engagements.

ORME : Military Transactions in Indostan.

MALCOLM : Life of Lord Clive.

FORREST : Administration of Warren Hastings.

MALCOLM : Political History of India, 1781—1823.

KAYE : War in Afghanistan.

LEPEL GRIFFIN : Ranjit Singh (Rulers of India Series).

HOLMES : History of the Indian Mutiny.

STRACHEY : India.

The following also may be consulted :—

BIRDWOOD : Report on Old Records.

MATLSON : Decisive Battles.

PRINSEP : Political and Military Transactions, 1813—1823.

STEPHEN : Nuncomar and Impey.

STRACHEY : Hastings and the Rohilla War.

CUNNINGHAM : History of the Sikhs.

BOULGER : Lord William Bentinck.

COLEBROOKE : Life of Mountstuart Elphinstone.

HUTTON : Marquis Wellesley.

ROSS of BLADENBURG : Marquis of Hastings.

HUNTER : Marquis of Dalhousie (Rulers of India Series).

BOSWORTH SMITH : Lord Lawrence.

COURSES OF STUDY IN POLITICAL ECONOMY FOR 1908.

B.A.

WALKER : Political Economy.

A. MARSHALL : Principles of Economics.

H. de B. GIBBINS : Industrial History of England.

J. N. KEYNES : Scope and Method of Political Economy.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LICENTIATE OF TEACHING.

The Subjects of Examination are the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

THEORY.

There will be four papers set, as follows :—

1. Principles of Teaching.
2. History of Education.
3. Methods of Teaching and School Management.
4. Physiology and School Hygiene.

COURSES FOR THE L. T. EXAMINATION.

1. *Principles of Teaching.*—

ADAMS : Herbartian Psychology (Heath's Pedagogical Library).

HERBART : The Science of Education (Translated by Felkin).

The following portions only are prescribed, viz., Introduction and General Principles.

JAMES : Talks to Teachers.

2. *History of Education.*—

OSCAR BROWNING : History of Educational Theories.

The Administration of Education in India with special reference to the United Provinces.

3. *Methods of Teaching.*—

Methods and apparatus suitable for the teaching of the various subjects of the curriculum of Secondary Schools in the United Provinces.

Nature Study.

Correlation of Subjects.

Class Management and Discipline.

School Management.—

The specific work of the Head Master.

The classification of Scholars.

The distribution of the Staff.

School Records.

Time Tables necessary to meet the needs of Scholars of various ages.

4. *Physiology and School Hygiene.*—

The Physical Health of Scholars and the means of maintaining it.

Signs of Mental and Physical Fatigue.

Air, Light, Warmth, Area and Cubic Space.

School Furniture.

The Attitudes of Children at work.

Arrangements for Games and Physical Exercises.

PRACTICE IN TEACHING.

(Vide Chapter XIX, Regulation 3.)

COURSE OF STUDY IN CLASSICAL LANGUAGES FOR 1908.

SANSKRIT.

MATRICULATION.

Adityaram Bhattacharya—Sanskrit Siksha. (Selections in Prose and Poetry.)

Rajkrishna Banerji—Upakramanika, or any other elementary book in English or in Hindi covering the same ground.

“Unseens” from the *Hitopadesha*.

INTERMEDIATE.

Raghuvansa—Cantos I and II.

Kshemendra's Avadana-Kalpa-lata—Avadana III (as contained in Bibliotheca Indica, Vol. I, Fas. c. II.)

Grammar—Macdonell's Abridged.

Apte's Guide to Sanskrit Composition (including illustrative sentences printed in larger type).

B.A.

Uttara-Rama-Charita.

Prasanna Raghava.

History of Kavya Literature as in Macdonell's History of Sanskrit Literature.

Grammar—Syntax as in Speijer, the rest as in Kielhorn.

Note.—Sanskrit must be written in the Devanagri character.

M.A.

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.

Rigveda—Peterson's Selections.

Chhandogya Upanishad—Text only.

Bhagavadgita.

Mrichbhakatika.

Mudrarakshasa.

Kadambari (Purvabhaga).

Sisupalavadha, Cantos I—IV.

Kiratarjuniya, Cantos I—II.

Sahityadarpana, Chapter VI.

Nyaya—Muktavali
Sankhyatattwa—Kaumudi } or Paleography and Epigraphy.

Note—Three papers will be set on the text-books mentioned above.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

Vedanta—Paribhāṣa.

Vedanta—Sutras with Sankarabhashya. Adhyaya I Pada I,
Sutras I—IV, and Adhyaya II, Padas I and II.

Naishadha, Canto XVII.

Kavyaprakasha.

Muir's Sanskrit Texts, Vols. I and II.

Outlines of the history of Sanskrit literature as in Weber or Macdonell, or in the Introduction to Lanman's Sanskrit Reader (2nd edition).

Note—Two papers will be set on the text-books mentioned above and a third paper on Composition.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

MATRICULATION.

Arabic.

Shams-ul-ulama M. Syyad Amjad Ali, M.A.: Selections in Arabic Prose and Poetry, together with the elements of Arabic Grammar as contained in Mizan Munsha'ib Sarf Mir and Nahv Mir.

Book recommended for the "Unseen" paper—Nafhatul Yaman (First Chapter).

Persian with Arabic.

Shams-ul-ulama M. Syyad } Entrance Persian Course.
Amjad Ali, M.A.

and First Elements of Arabic Grammar.

Book recommended for the "Unseen" paper—Saadi's Gulistan.

INTERMEDIATE.

Arabic.

Shams-ul-ulama M. Syyad Amjad Ali, M.A.: Selections in Arabic Prose and Verse, omitting the following pieces:—Zikrul Hawatif, Annawadir, the extracts from Ibrahim Beg, Abbas Ibne Ahnaf and Aljawab.

Arabic Grammar as contained in Zariri.

Persian with Arabic.

Intermediate Course of Persian with Arabic, by Shams-ul-ulama M. Syad Amjad Ali, M.A.

B.A.*Arabic.*

Shams-ul-ulama M. Syad Amjad Ali, M.A.: Selections in Arabic Prose and Poetry.

In place of the following four pieces included in the above selections—Tarikhe Abul Feda, Kashful Mukhabba, Aljawaeb and An-Nahla—candidates may optionally take up the first 50 pages of Ibn Khaldun's Muqaddamat.

Arabic-Persian.

Arabic-Persian Course by Shams-ul-ulama M. Syad Amjad Ali, M.A.

INDIAN VERNACULARS.

HINDI.

Tulsidasa's Ramayana—*Ajodhya Kanda* (Indian Press Edition).
Mudrarakshasa, by Harish Chandra (Khadgavilasa Press).
Hindi Vyakarana, by P. Madhava Prasad Pathaka.

URDU.

Revised selections by Shams-ul-ulama Ahmad (mentioned in the Calcutta University Calendar for 1905, p. 204).

BENGALI.

Meghanada-Badha-Kavya by M. Madhusudan Datta—First two cantos.

Sitar-vanavasa (Revised edition) by Pandit Isvar Ch. Vidyasagar.
Bengali Vyakarana by Kaliprasanna Vidyaratna.

MARATHI.

1. Dr. Johnson's *Varcha Nibandha* (from Nibandhamālā) by Vishnu Sastri Chiplun Rai (Aryabhushan Press, Poona).
2. *Gadharatnamala* by S. S. Bapat.

3. *Morapanti Sabha Parva.*
4. *Nalopakhyan* by Mukteswar. (Vanaparbantargata), Nirnaya Sagar Press.
5. Bapata's *Vyutpatti-pradipa*, and
6. Kher's *Marathi Grammar.*

GUJRATI.

Karanghelo by Nand Shankar.
Kavya Doha, one hundred pages.
 Taylor's *Guzrati Grammar.*

URIYA.

Prabandhamâlâ—pages 1-115, by M. S. Rao.
Kavita-Sangraha—by Ram Narayan Rao.

TELUGU.

Prose—*Nitichendica Sandhi*—by K. Veersalingam.
Poetry—*Phaskarsata Kamu*—The whole.

TAMIL.

Poetry—*Tamil Poetical Anthology*—No. II, pages 15 to the end.
Prose—*The Panchatantra*—Parts I, II and III.

MODERN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

No changes proposed.

M.A.

Arabic.

Previous (Three papers).

Sabae Muallaqat.

Qasida-e-Banat Suad.

Divan-e-Hamasa.

Final (Three papers).

Divan-i-Mutanabbi.

Maqamat-i-Hariri.

"Unseen" Passages for translation into English.

Essay.

Questions on *Kafia* and *Shafia*, *Mukhtasar-ul-Maani* and *Muhitud-dair* will be set in both Examinations.

N. B.—A general knowledge of the literary history of Arabia down to the time of Hariri will be expected from candidates.

Persian with Arabic.*Previous (Three papers).*

Ain-e-Akbari. (Description of India and the Emperor Akbar's Precepts.)

Vaqaya Nemat Khan Ali.

Akhlaq Naseri.

Seh Nasre Zuhuri.

Abul Fazl.

Intermediate and B.A. Arabic Courses (Prose Portion).

Final (Three papers).

Shahnama-e-Firdausi.

Qasaed Zahir Faryabi.

Divan-e-Hafiz.

Qasaed Kháqáni.

"Unseen" passages for translation into English.

Translation into Persian from English.

Essay.

Intermediate and B.A. Arabic courses (Poetry portion).

Questions on *Hadequl Balaghat* and *Meyareh Ashaar* will be set in both Examinations.

N.B.—A knowledge of Persian history and general literature, from 996 down to 1860 A.D.; and of Arabic as far as is necessary for understanding Arabic quotations and allusions, will be expected from candidates.

GREEK, LATIN AND HEBREW.**MATRICULATION.****GREEK—**

XENOPHON: *Anabasis*, Books I, II, III.

Grammar recommended: Rutherford's Greek Grammar.

Book recommended for the "Unseen" paper—

Xenophon's *Anabasis*.

LATIN—

VIRGIL: *Æneid*, Books IV and V.

CÆSAR: *De Bello Gallico*, IV and V.

Grammar recommended: Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar.

Books recommended for the "Unseen" paper—

Ovid's *Fasti*.

Cæsar.

HEBREW—

Genesis.

Arnold's First Hebrew Book.

Book recommended for the "Unseen" paper—

Psalms, Book V.

INTERMEDIATE.

GREEK—

EURIPIDES: Hecuba.

PLATO: Apology, Crito.

Grammar recommended: Rutherford's Greek Grammar.

LATIN—

HORACE: Odes, Books I and II.

LIVY: Book XXI.

CICERO: De Amicitia.

Grammar recommended: Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar.

HEBREW—

First Book of Samuel.

Psalms, I—XVIII.

B A.

GREEK—

SOPHOCLES: Phitocetes, Ajax.

PLATO: Phædo.

THUCYDIDES: Book I.

Grammar recommended: Rutherford's Greek Grammar.

LATIN—

HORACE: Epistles, Books I and II, and Ars Poetica.

CICERO: Pro Milone.

TACITUS: Annals, Book I.

Grammar recommended: Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar.

HEBREW—

The Psalms.

The Proverbs.

Isaiah.

COURSES OF STUDY IN MATHEMATICS FOR 1908.

MATRICULATION.

There will be two papers in Mathematics, one paper in Arithmetic and Algebra, and a second paper in Geometry.

The courses shall be as follows :—

(1) *Arithmetic*.—The whole of Arithmetic. (The uses of Algebraical symbols and processes shall be permitted.)

(2) *Algebra*.—The four simple rules, Fractions, Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple, Factors, Proportion, Simple Equations of one or more unknown quantities with easy problems, Square Root, simple questions on Fractional and Negative Indices, Quadratic Equations of one unknown quantity with easy problems. Easy graphs.

(Candidates will be provided with squared paper.)

(3) *Geometry*.—The course includes both Practical and Theoretical Geometry, and every candidate shall be expected to answer questions in both branches of the subject.

The questions on Practical Geometry shall be set on the constructions contained in the annexed Schedule A, together with easy extensions of them. All figures should be drawn accurately, for which purpose every candidate should provide himself with a graduated scale, a pair of set squares, a protractor, compass and a hard pencil.

The questions on Theoretical Geometry shall consist of Theorems contained in the annexed Schedule B, together with easy extensions and deductions with numerical illustrations. Any proof of a proposition shall be accepted which appears to the examiners to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject ; the order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule B is not imposed as the sequence of their treatment. In the proof of the theorems hypothetical constructions shall be permitted.

SCHEDULE A.

Bisections of angles and of straight lines.

Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines.

Construction of an angle equal to a given angle.

Construction of parallels to a given straight line.

Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals.

Division of straight lines into a given number of equal parts or into parts in any given proportions.

Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon.

Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles.

Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data.

Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean proportional to two given straight lines.

Construction of regular figures of 3, 4, 6 or 8 sides in or about a given circle.

Construction of a square equal in area to a given polygon.

SCHEDULE B.

ANGLES AT A POINT.

If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles ; and the converse.

If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

PARALLEL STRAIGHT LINES.

When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if

- (i) a pair of alternate angles are equal, or
 - (ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal, or
 - (iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles,
- then the two straight lines are parallel ; and the converse.

Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

TRIANGLES AND RECTILINEAR FIGURES.

The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.

If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by these sides equal, the triangles are congruent.

If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal; and the converse.

If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.

If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and the converse.

Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram and the diagonals bisect one another.

If there are three or more parallel straight lines and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

AREAS.

Parallelograms on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.

Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following Algebraical identities :—

$$k(a + b + c + \dots) = ka + kb + kc + \dots$$

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

The square on a side of a triangle is greater than, equal to, or less than, the sum of the squares on the other two sides, according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse, right, or acute. The

difference in the case of inequality is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

LocI.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

THE CIRCLE.

A straight line drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not the diameter is at right angles to the chord ; conversely the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord.

There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line.

In equal circles (or in the same circle) (i) if two arcs subtend equal angles at the centres, they are equal ; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centres.

In equal circles (or in the same circle) (i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs ; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal the chords of the arcs are equal.

Equal chords in a circle are equidistant from the centre ; and the converse.

The tangents at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to one another.

If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres.

The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.

Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal ; and, if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie on a circle.

The angle in a semi-circle is a right angle, the angle in a segment greater than a semi-circle is less than a right angle, and the

angle in a segment less than a semi-circle is greater than a right angle.

The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary; and the converse.

If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.

If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle, the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

PROPORTION : SIMILAR TRIANGLES.

If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally; *and the converse*.

If two triangles are equiangular, their corresponding sides are proportional; and the converse.

If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite sides internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally.

The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

The following books are suggested for Algebra—

TUCKEY: Examples in Algebra.

BAKER and BOURNE: Elementary Algebra, Part I.

In Geometry—

HALL and STEVENS: A School Geometry, Parts I—V is prescribed.

INTERMEDIATE.

There will be two papers in Mathematics, one paper in Algebra and Trigonometry, and a second paper in the Geometry of Conics and Solids, and the elements of Co-ordinate Geometry.

The courses shall be as follows :—

(1) *Algebra*.—The theory of quadratic equations and of expressions of any degree, Imaginary Expressions, Arithmetical, Geometrical

and Harmonical Progressions, Permutation and Combination, Binomial and Exponential Theorems, Properties of Logarithms, and easy Determinants.

(2) *Trigonometry*.—Including Solution of Triangles, Demoivre's Theorem, Expansion of Sine and Co-sine, with their exponential values.

(3) *Geometry of Conic Sections*.—The properties of the Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola treated geometrically.

(4) *Geometry of Solids*.—As in Hall and Stevens, Part VI.

The use of Trigonometry and Logarithms shall be permitted in solving numerical examples.

(5) *Co-ordinate Geometry*.—The properties of the straight line and circle treated by rectangular and polar co-ordinates and the simplest equations of the parabola, ellipse and hyperbola.

B.A. AND B.Sc

Same as for 1907.

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Same as for the 1st D. Sc. Examination of 1907.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Same as for the 2nd D. Sc. Examination of 1907.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

Same as for the Third D. Sc. Examination of 1907.

COURSES OF STUDY IN SCIENCE, FOR 1908.

No changes proposed in the courses of study in Physics and Chemistry.

COURSES OF STUDY IN DRAWING, etc., FOR 1908.

The Board considered the relative merits of the two text-books, viz., Morris' Geometrical Drawing at present in use and Harrison's Practical Plane and Solid Geometry sent up with a recommendation from the Text-book Committee, and are of opinion that while Harrison's book is more comprehensive and more in keeping with the new method of teaching Geometry, Morris' book edited by Jesse is more practical and better suited to the present requirements of Indian students. They therefore recommend that no change be made.

APPENDIX C.

A.—(i) Application of Gava Charan Singh, Teacher, D.A.A.-V. School, Ajmer, to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *History*.

(ii) Application of Ghisu Lal, Teacher, D.A.A.-V. School, Ajmer, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *Philosophy*.

(iii) Application of Govind Pandurang Deodhar, Teacher, Mission High School, Beawar, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *English*.

(iv) Application of Suraj Sahai Misra, Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cawnpore, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *Sanskrit*.

B.—Applications of—

(i) Chintaman Rao Bhawe, Teacher, District School, Banda ;

(ii) Shivaram Sharma, Teacher, High School, Sehore ;

(iii) Md. Mahfuzul Kabir Siddiqi, Teacher, U. F. C. Institution, Nagpur ;

(iv) Lakshmi Narayan Dhaon, Teacher, Municipal School, Lucknow ;

(v) Kampta Prasad Tikariha, Teacher, English Model School, Training Institution, Jabalpur ;

(vi) Brijbasi Lal Srivastava
(vii) Vundeswari Prasad Sinha

{	Teachers, Darbar High School, Bikanir.
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(viii) Rameshwar Prasad Singh, Teacher, Alinagar Mission School, Gorakhpur ;

(ix) Phundan Lal Teacher, Normal School, Lucknow ;

(x) Mohammad Usman Gani, Teacher, Mission High School, Furrukhabad ;

for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1906.

C.—Applications of—

- (i) Udai Lal, Teacher, Darbar High School, Bikanir ;
- (ii) Girwar Sahai Pande, Teacher, District School, Sitapur ;
- (iii) Dhanpat Rai, Teacher, District School, Cawnpore ;
- (iv) Annaji Balkrishna Joshi, Teacher, A.-V. School, Basim (Berar) ;
- (v) Ganpati Krishna, H. Teacher, English School, Nagpur ;
- (vi) Nathuram Hira Lal, B. Teacher, Training Institution, Jabalpur ;
- (vii) Mohamed Amir Khan, Teacher, High School, Bhopal ;
- (viii) B. K. McDougall, Teacher, St. Peter's College, Agra ;
- (ix) P. Wasudeo Naidu, Teacher, St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur ;

for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 3.

FRIDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1906.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE SIR JOHN STANLEY, DEAN (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.
MR. M. AHMAD.

THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL,
RAI BAHADUR.

THE HON'BLE PANDIT M. M. MALA-
VIYA.

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD
KNOX.

MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.

DR. S. C. BANERJI.

MR. GOKUL PRASAD.

MR. AZIZ UDDIN AHMAD.

VIII.—The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law held on the 8th December, 1905, were confirmed.

IX.—The Sub-Committee appointed by Resolution No. V (ii) of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law, held on the 8th December, 1905, submitted its report on text-books to be recommended for the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws ; and its report on the subjects of study and the standard to be fixed for the Examination for the Degree of Master of Laws.

It was *resolved* that the text-books and subjects of study for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws and for the Degree of Master of Laws be as given in the Appendix.

X. The Registrar asked for instructions as to the procedure to be adopted for the moderation of the question papers for the LL.B. Examination of 1906 and future years, there being no provision for the same in the revised Regulations of the University.

Resolved that the Faculty recommend that the procedure laid down in Chapter V, Regulation 11, for the moderation of question papers, be followed for the LL.B. Examination of 1906; and that the Registrar call the attention of the Syndicate to the misprint in that Regulation, with a view to its rectification.

XI. The Faculty considered, with reference to Regulation 13, Chapter III, of the University Regulations, whether it should add to its number any persons possessing special knowledge of the subject of study represented by the Faculty.

Resolved that there is no necessity at present to make an addition to the number of the Faculty.

XII. The Faculty resolved, with reference to Regulation 5, Chapter XX, of the Regulations of the University, that the total number of lectures to be delivered during an academical term for the Previous and Final Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws be no less than *eighty* in the case of the Previous Examination, and no less than *one hundred* in the case of the Final Examination.

XIII. The Faculty considered some applications for the postponement of the LL.B. Examination of 1906 from May to July.

Resolved unanimously that in the opinion of the Faculty the examination should not be postponed, the applications failing to show sufficient reason for such postponement.

JOHN STANLEY,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.

APPENDIX.

TEXT-BOOKS AND ACTS PRESCRIBED FOR THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

(a) FOR THE PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.

- (i) Jurisprudence .. Holland's Elements of Jurisprudence.
- (ii) The Law of Contracts. Anson's Principles of the Law of Contracts, and
The Indian Contract Act, No. IX of 1872, and
The Negotiable Instruments Act, No. XXVI of 1881.
- (iii) The Law of Easements and Torts. The Indian Easements Act, No. V of 1882.
The Law of Easements in British India, by F. Peacock (Tagore Law Lectures, 1899).
Underhill's Summary of the Law of Torts.
- (iv) The Law of Evidence. The Indian Evidence Act, No. I of 1872, and
Phipson's Law of Evidence.
- (v) Criminal Law and Procedure. The Indian Penal Code, Act No. XLV of 1860.*
The Code of Criminal Procedure, Act No. V of 1898 (except schedules I and II).

(b) FOR THE FINAL EXAMINATION.

- (i) Civil Procedure, Limitation. The Code of Civil Procedure, Act No. XIV of 1882.
The Indian Limitation Act (No. XV of 1877).

* Candidates will not be required to have a knowledge of the amount of punishment which can be inflicted for any offence.

- (ii) The Law relating to Land Tenures, Rent and Revenue. As to Central Provinces—
The Central Provinces Tenancy Act, No. XI of 1898.
The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, No. XVIII of 1881.
For rules made under these Acts the Revenue Manual, C. P., Vol. I, may be consulted.
- As to United Provinces—
Act No. II of 1901 (United Provinces).
Act No. III of 1901 (United Provinces).
Act No. XXII of 1886 (Oudh Rent Act).
Field's Introduction to the Bengal Regulations.
- (iii) Hindu Law ... Mayne's Hindu Law.
- (iv) Muhammadan Law, Amir Ali's Mahomedan Law, Vols. I and II, or Shama Charan Sircar's Mahomedan Law (Tagore Lecture for 1873, omitting Lectures IV and XVII), Tagore Lectures for 1874.
- (v) The Law relating to Transfer of Property, &c. The Transfer of Property Act (IV of 1882).
Chapters relating to Mortgages, in Story's Equity Jurisprudence (Grigsby's edition).
- (vi) Equity with special reference to Trusts and Specific Relief. The Indian Trusts Act, No. II of 1882.
The Specific Relief Act (No. I of 1877), Underhill's Trusts and Trustees.
Chapters relating to Trusts and Specific Performance, in Story's Equity Jurisprudence (Grigsby's Edition).
- (vii) Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law. Austin's Lectures on Jurisprudence (Student's Edition, edited by R. Campbell).
Maine's Ancient Law.

Cowell's Lectures on the Constitution of Courts and Legislative authorities in British India (Tagore Lectures for 1872).

Ilbert's Government of India—Historical Introduction only.

NOTE.—Every Act mentioned in the above list should be understood to mean the Act with all subsequent amendments thereof.

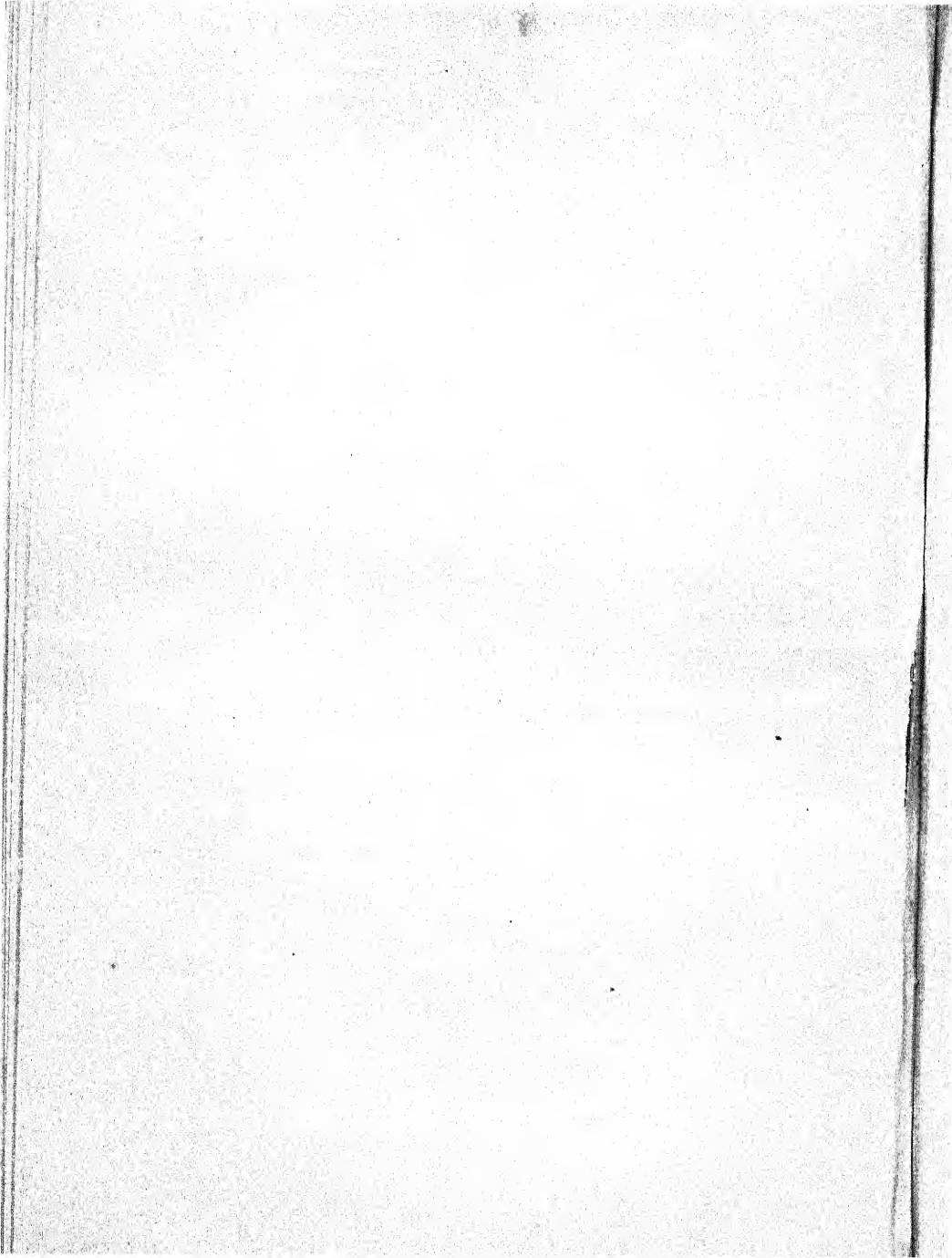
SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION PRESCRIBED FOR THE
EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER
OF LAWS.

1. Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation.
2. Roman Law.
3. Law of Contracts in all its branches.
4. Law of Torts, Easements and Prescription.
5. The Law relating to Transfer of Immovable Property.
6. Principles of Equity including the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief; and *either*
7. Hindu Law (as administered by the Courts in British India), with a knowledge of the original texts or translations thereof.

or

8. Muhammadan Law (as administered by the Courts in British India), with a knowledge of the original texts or translations thereof.

One paper will be set in each of these subjects and to qualify for the degree candidates will be required to obtain in each paper at least 60 per cent of the marks allotted to the paper.



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

No. 4.

MONDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1906.

Members present :

THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY, MR. COX, (<i>in the Chair</i>).	
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P (MR. LEWIS).	THE HON'BLE MR. A. McROBERT.
DR. RICHARDSON.	MR. HOWLETT.
MR. JESSE.	MR. U. C. GHOSH.
RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.	MR. BANISTER.
REV. MR. CROSTHWAITE.	MR. P. DUTT.
MR. EDWARDS.	MR. A. C. DATTA.
MR. K. B. BHADURI.	MR. A. C. SANYAL.
MR. WARD.	MR. M. N. DUTT.
MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.	

8. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the 6th January, 1906, were confirmed.

9. The following proposed amendment to regulation 3, Chapter XVI, of the University regulations, was passed, *viz* :—

“At the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science every candidate shall be examined in—

(1) English.

and in *either*

(a) Mathematics.

Physics.

Inorganic Chemistry.

or (b) Inorganic Chemistry.
Organic Chemistry.
Biology."

In this connection Dr. Richardson wished his opinion to be recorded that Geology should be allowed as an optional subject.

10. The following courses in Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry and Biology as proposed by the Board of Studies in Physical Science and Chemistry and now amended were accepted (*vide* Appendix A).

11. The following proposal with reference to the D.Sc. Examination in Mathematics was accepted, *viz* :—

To omit—

(i) all words from "The subjects, etc.," down to "of Routh," under the heading "First Examination for the D.Sc." on page 267 of the University Calendar for 1904-05 ;

(ii) all words from "The subjects, etc.," down to "now be required," under the heading "Second Examination for the D.Sc." on page 270 of the University Calendar for 1904-05 ; *and*

on page 275 of the aforesaid Calendar to insert after the words "The Examination will be, etc.," the words "or in any other combination of subjects with the previous permission of the Syndicate."

12. The Meeting considered whether it was desirable to introduce a *Practical* Examination in *Physics* in the Intermediate Examination, and, if so, whether the syllabus of the Cambridge University First M.B. Examination should be adopted (*vide* Appendix B).

It was *resolved* that a *Practical Examination in Physics* in the Intermediate Examination does not appear to be necessary.

13. With reference to regulation 13, Chapter III, of the University regulations, the Registrar reported that no persons possessing special knowledge of the subject of the study represented by the Faculty of Science could be added to the Faculty, the number already added in December, 1905, being as required by *proviso (a)* of the aforesaid regulation.

14. On a suggestion by Mr. U. C. Ghosh, it was *resolved* that the words "Quadratic equations involving two or more unknown quantities" be added under the head "Algebra" in the course prescribed in Mathematics for the Intermediate Examination of 1908.

HOMERSHAM COX,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

1ST YEAR.

Elements, Compounds, Mixtures, Phases.—

Chemical action. Combustion. Oxidation and Reduction. Influence of Physical Conditions on Chemical Action. Reversible actions. Catalysis.—

Equivalent, atomic, and molecular weights. Law of Dulong and Petit. Vapour—Density and freezing point methods.—

Solution, Dialysis, Diffusion and Osmosis.

Acids, Bases, and Salts. Electrolysis. Faraday's Law.

Dissociation in gases and liquids. Ionic theory.—

A fairly complete knowledge of the general properties and more important compounds of—

Oxygen.	Carbon, Boron, Silicon.
Hydrogen.	* Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth.
Nitrogen.	Selenium.
Phosphorus.	Bromine, Iodine.
Sulphur.	Argon.
Chlorine.	Lithium, Potassium, "Ammonium."
* Sodium.	Strontium, Barium.
* Calcium.	* Silver, *Iron, Manganese, *Platinum.
* Copper.	Magnesium, Mercury.
* Zinc.	Tin.
* Lead.	

(The elements in the right hand column to be treated only very briefly, mainly from the utilitarian standpoint.)

Introduction to the Periodic Law.

2ND YEAR.

General knowledge of the properties and more important compounds of the following (studied on the basis of the Periodic Law) :—

All those elements prescribed for the 1st Year, and in addition to these—

Chromium.

Nickel.

Cobalt.

*Gold.

Cadmium.

*Aluminium.

Fluorine.

Helium.

(Including the Metallurgy of those marked*.)

The Laws of Boyle and Charles and Van der Waals' Equation.

Osmotic pressure. Analogy between gases and dissolved substances.

Elements of Thermo-chemistry.

Elements of Spectrum Analysis.

Elements of Crystallography.

Practical Work.—Easy preparations and Qualitative Analysis, and such Physics as may be necessary for the proper understanding of the work in Chemistry.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

1ST YEAR.

General principles of organic analysis.

Deduction of formulæ.

Molecular Weight Determination.

Variation of properties in members of Homologous Series.

The preparation, properties and general relations of the following substances :—

Methane, Ethane, Ethylene, Acetylene.

Methyl Chloride and Iodide, Chloroform, Iodoform.

Methyl Alcohol, Ethyl Alcohol, Glycerin.

Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde, Chloral, Acetone.

Ethyl ether.

Acids Formic, Acetic, Palmitic, Stearic (composition of oils, fats and soaps), Oxalic, Lactic, Tartaric, Hydrocyanic.

Acetamide.

Ethylamine, Urea.

2ND YEAR.

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Alcohols.

Cane-sugar, Grape-sugar, Starch, Cellulose, Inulin, Glycogen.

Ethereal salts, Ethyl Nitrate, Ethyl Nitrite, Ethyl Hydrogen, Sulphate.

Ethyl Mercaptan, Ethyl Sulphide.

Zinc Ethyl.

Benzene, Phenol, Anilin.

Nitro-compounds, Nitro-benzene.

Nitro-glycerin, Nitro-cellulose. Picric Acid, Salicylic Acid.

Benzyl Alcohol, Benzaldehyde, Benzoic Acid and its Derivatives.

Practical Work.—Recognition of above substances by means of simple tests.

BIOLOGY.

For Medicals, the chief requirements of an Introductory Course would seem to be—

(1) Training in the use of the Microscope, Dissection and general manipulation.

(2) A broad general knowledge of comparative Anatomy (including Simple Physiology and an introduction to Embryology) such as will enable them to place in true perspective their subsequent more advanced work on the human subject.

The course is designed to include these obvious essentials, and at the same time to give a sound elementary knowledge of the chief aspects of the history of life upon the globe, and the steps whereby its present condition has been attained.

1ST YEAR.

Structure, Physiology and life-history of a flowering plant, treated in some detail.

Elements of structure and life-history of:—

Fern.

Mucor.

Spirogyra.

Yeast.

Bacteria.

Revision. Main principles of Plant-classification.

Structure, life-history, &c., of *Amœba*.

Paramœcium or Vorticella.

Hydra.

Earthworm.

Prawn, Cockroach, or Hornet.

Mussel or Snail.

Balanoglossus

Tunicates

Amphioxus

} Not in detail.

Skate or Dog-fish.

Frog (General morphology and outline of development).

General Revision and Classification.

2ND YEAR.

Geological history of the earth. Main Stratigraphical divisions in India and Europe (not in detail). Formation of Fossils. Outlines of Palæontology of Plants, Invertebrates, Fishes, and Amphibia Frog, (El. Histology and Embryology).

Lizard. General anatomy. Outlines of Palæontology of Reptiles.

Fowl. General anatomy. El. Embryology. Outlines of Palæontology of Birds.

Mammal (Hare, Rat, or Squirrel) treated in somewhat greater detail.

General comparative study of the Mammalia, based as far as possible on such specimens as may be procurable in the neighbourhood.

N.B.—The division of the courses into two years is meant merely for the guidance of the teachers, not prescribed.

APPENDIX B.

SYLLABUS OF THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

In the Practical and Oral part of the Examination, the student will be expected to recognise, to answer simple questions on, and to perform very simple experiments with, the following instruments :— Scales of centimetres and of inches, vernier, screw-gauge, spirit-level, spring balance, common balance, common hydrometer or urinometer, mercurial barometer, manometer, siphon, condensing and exhausting syringes, common mercurial thermometer, clinical thermometer, air thermometer, wet and dry bulb thermometer, simple hygrometer; shadow photometer, plane mirrors, concave and convex mirrors and lenses, simple astronomical telescope, microscope, spectacles, prisms, a simple form of spectroscope; gold-leaf electroscope, proof plane, electrophorus, frictional electric machine, condenser, simple magnets, compass, ordinary and reflecting galvanometers, galvanic cell, the batteries above enumerated, voltmeter, resistance coils, commutator, a simple form of induction coil.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 5.

MONDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1906.

Members Present :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P. (MR. LEWIS), THE
DEAN (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	MR. JOHNSTONE.
THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR.	MR. TOWLE.
DR. THIBAUT.	RAI G. N. CHAKRAVARTI BAHADUR.
MR. PIRIE.	MR. IKBAL KISHAN (INSPECTOR).
REV. DR. EWING.	MR. GARDNER BROWN.
MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.	MR. ARCHBOLD.
MR. JESSE.	THE HON'BLE RAJA ALI MOHOM- MAD KHAN, KHAN BAHADUR.
MR. JONES.	PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA- RAM BHATTACHARYA.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYAD AMJAD ALI.
MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.	REV. MR. CROSTHWAITE.
REV. DR. HENRY NORMAN.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJ NATH.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. GANGA- DHAR SASTRI.
MR. KEMPSTER.	MR. CHOLMONDELEY.
REV. MR. HOLLAND.	MR. DE LA FOSSE.
MR. CAMERON.	MR. BANISTER.
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.	MR. BANBERY.
MR. JENNINGS.	MIRZA HABIB HUSAIN.
MR. VENIS.	MR. RADFORD.
MR. PANDIT.	MR. COLLIE.
MR. KOLHATKAR.	REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITE.
MR. PORTER.	REV. MR. JOHNSON.
MR. KHAPARDE.	

19. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 8th February, 1906, were confirmed.

20. With reference to Resolution No. 7 of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 9th December, 1905,

the Registrar reported that the amount of Mathematics prescribed by the Faculty of Science for the A Course and the B Course of the Intermediate Examination of 1908 was, in accordance with Syndicate Resolution No. 87, dated the 6th January, 1906, circulated to the members of the Faculty of Arts on the 3rd February, 1906.

21. With reference to regulation 13, Chapter III, of the revised regulations of the University, the Faculty considered whether it should add any, and if so, what persons, possessing special knowledge of the subject of the study represented by the Faculty.

It was *resolved* that there is no necessity at present to make an addition to the number of the Faculty.

22. In connexion with the question as to certain difficulties arising out of the recent alterations in the Intermediate A. Course by the alternation of Deductive Logic with Mathematics,

The Rev. Mr. Ewing moved the following proposal :—

(a) That the Intermediate Course in Mathematics should, on the A Course side, be divided into two parts to be known as "First Course" and "Second Course".

(b) That this division should be applied to the Intermediate A Course as follows :—

- (1) English.
- (2) A Classical Language.
- (3) History.
- (4) Physiology or First Course of Mathematics.
- (5) Deductive Logic or Second Course of Mathematics.

Mr. Ewing advocated the (a) section of his proposal on the ground that otherwise Mathematics, which affords so highly valuable a discipline to the mind, would be driven out of the A side of the Intermediate Course.

Mr. Jones seconded Mr. Ewing's motion.

Mr. Pirie observed that the two papers in Mathematics proposed by the Faculty of Science for the Intermediate Course might be accepted as constituting the 'First' and 'Second' Course in Mathematics respectively.

Pandit Ganga Nath Jha pointed out that his motion regarding the Intermediate Courses which was to come up before the Senate was exactly on the lines laid down by the Faculty of Science.

The Rev. Mr. Crosthwaite said that he did not approve of the division of the subject indicated by those two papers. The first paper should, *e.g.*, contain elementary Conics and the more advanced parts of Trigonometry should be excluded from it. Generally, the more elementary parts of the several subjects should be included in the first paper, and the more advanced ones in the second paper.

Mr. G. N. Chakravarti remarked that the Faculty of Science should be consulted regarding the division of Mathematics into two Courses. And other proposals regarding the Intermediate Courses, as *e.g.*, that of Mr. Towle, should be considered before the question as to the Mathematics was decided.

The Rev. Mr. Westcott also, while expressing himself in favour of the division of Mathematics into two Courses, was in favour of the point being referred to the Faculty of Science.

Mr. Cholmondeley said that the general principle of the retention of Mathematics on the literary side of the Intermediate Courses should be considered first, and only after that the proper division of the subject.

Sir George Knox also expressed himself strongly in favour of the Faculty of Science being consulted. He himself, however, he said, was in favour of there being for

the present no Mathematics alongside with Classics. It was a matter of the greatest importance that the study of Classics in our University should be put on a proper basis, and as things were now, any thoroughness in Classics and Mathematics was not to be expected from our students. There should be no shoddy learning; either proper Classics or proper Mathematics. In the future, when further progress had been made on either side, a combination of the two subjects might perhaps again be attempted.

Mr. Ewing, in replying to the objections, pointed out that it was undesirable that the students should devote more time to Classics as long as the training in that subject remained so imperfect in the schools. The teaching in the schools should first be greatly improved; until that had been accomplished, elementary Mathematics in the Intermediate Classes should remain open to all who wished to take it.

The motion was thereupon put to the vote and lost by 21 votes against 20.

23. The Rev. Mr. Holland thereupon moved that the difficulties existing out of the recent alterations in the Intermediate A Course by the alternation of Deductive Logic with Mathematics should be dealt with in the manner proposed by Mr. Towle in an amendment to a motion of Mr. Pirie which was to come up at the Meeting of the Senate—to the effect—

‘That the Examination for the A Course Intermediate shall be in the following subjects:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) English. | |
| (2) A Classical Language. | |
| (3) History. | |
| (4) Elementary Political Economy
and | } or (4) Mathe-
matics as in
the B Course. |
| (5) Deductive Logic | |

This motion was seconded by Mr. G. N. Chakravarti.

Pandit Ganga Nath Jha pointed out that the question as to the division of Mathematics into two Courses should first be considered by the Senate, and moved the adjournment of the discussion.

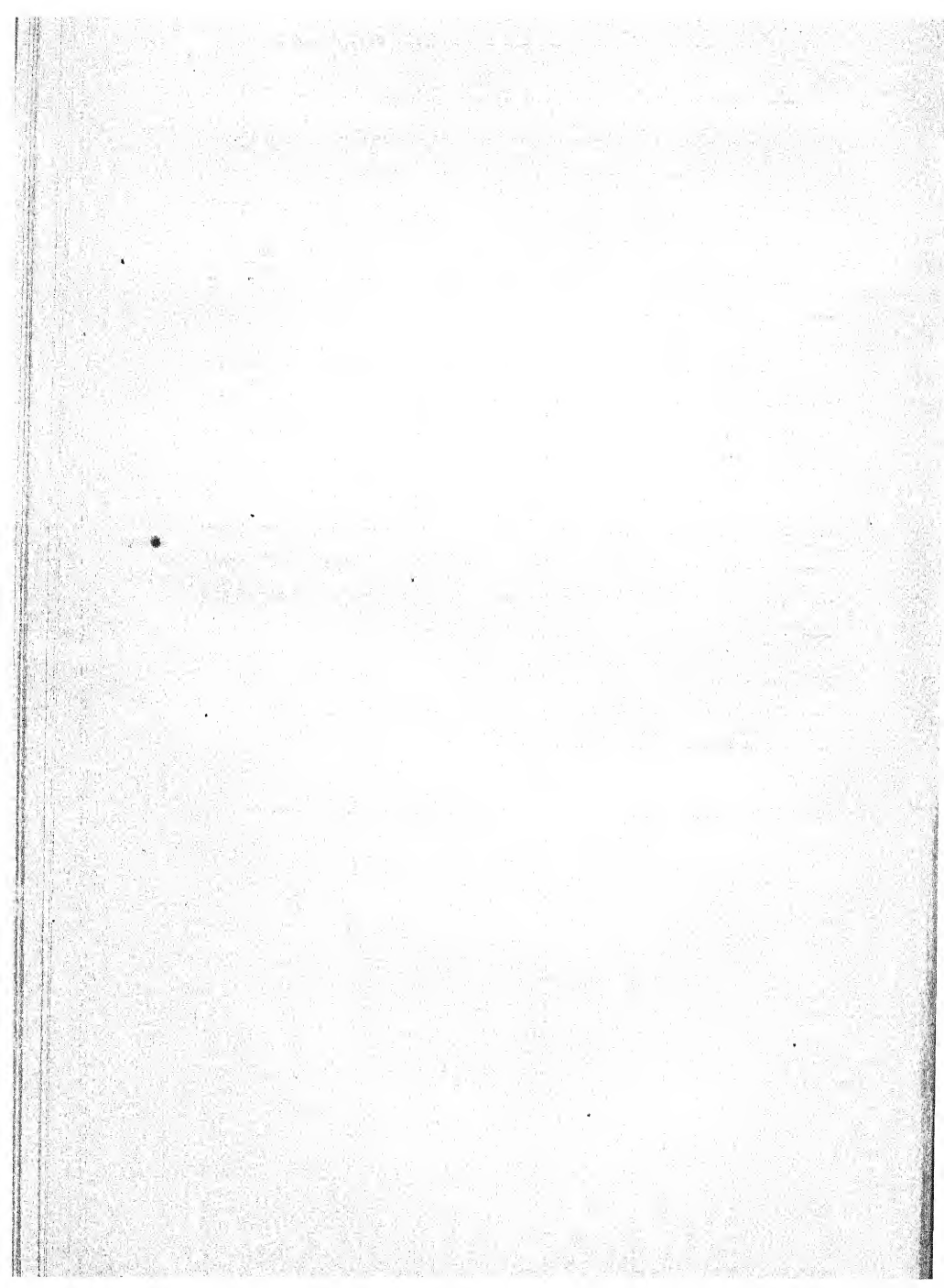
This proposal was seconded by Pandit Aditya Ram Bhattacharya and carried by 22 votes against 3.

24. The Registrar reported that no report was forthcoming from the Board of Studies in History and Geography on the application, dated the 22nd December 1905, from the Head Masters of the local High Schools, praying that the course in Geography for the Entrance Examination of 1906 be limited to half the prescribed text book, viz., Arden Wood's Geography, the book being very long and containing much new matter with which the students are not familiar.

It was *resolved* that the application be again referred to the Board of Studies in History and Geography with a view to the Entrance Examination of 1907.

T. C. LEWIS,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Registrar.



MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 6.

MONDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR,
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD
KNOX.

DR. THIBAUT.

MR. FIRIE.

MR. HOMERSHAM COX.

MR. JENNINGS.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYYAD
AMJAD ALI.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANER-
JI.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC IN-
STRUCTION, U. P. (MR. LEWIS).

MR. WARD.

REV. MR. WESTCOTT.

MR. VENIS.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT
ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.

RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

114. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 9th February, 1906, were confirmed.

115. Contingent and other bills for the months of January and February 1906, were passed (*vide* Appendix A.)

116. The Meeting proceeded to fix the dates for the University Examinations of 1907.

It was resolved—

- (i) that the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations begin on Monday, the 8th April, 1907 ;
- (ii) that the Intermediate, Entrance and School-Final Examinations begin on Monday, the 15th

April, 1907, one paper, as far as possible, being given each day.

- (iii) that the question of fixing the dates for the Law Examination, as well as the question of the time when the Law session should begin, be referred to the Faculty of Law.

117. The Meeting proceeded to appoint an Examination Committee for bringing out and publishing the results of the Arts, Science and Law Examinations of the University in 1906.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that a Committee consisting of—

The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor,

Mr. Venis,

Mr. Pirie,

Rev. Mr. Westcott,

Mr. Jennings,

Dr. Thibaut, Registrar (Convener),

be appointed for bringing out and publishing the results of the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations ;

- (ii) that a Committee consisting of—

The Director of Public Instruction, U. P. (Mr. Lewis),

Mr. Jennings,

Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti,

Dr. Thibaut (Convener),

be appointed for bringing out and publishing the results of the Intermediate, Entrance and School Final-Examinations ;

- (iii) that a Committee consisting of—

The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor (Convener),

The Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox,

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji,

be appointed for bringing out and publishing the Law Examination results;

- (iv) that Dr. G. Thibaut, Ph.D., C.I.E., be appointed to tabulate the marks of the University Examinations of 1906.

118. The nominations of Examiners for the LL.B. Examination of 1906 were confirmed.

119. Under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, the Meeting recommended the following applications to the Senate (*vide* Appendix B).

120. Under Regulation 25, Chapter I, of the University Regulations, the Registrar submitted the proposals and amendments received for the Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 12th March, 1906.

It was *resolved* that the proposals and amendments be sent on to the Senate.

121. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 14th February, 1906, by the Principal, Canning College, Lucknow, for the transfer of affiliation of the said College from the old standard of M.A. in Science to the new Master of Science standard.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the application by the Principal, Canning College, Lucknow, for the transfer of affiliation asked for, be granted;
- (ii) that Colleges already affiliated up to the M.A. standard in the Science subjects may be taken, under section 20 of the Universities Act of 1904,

to have been affiliated for the Degree of Master of Science in the same subjects.

122. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 60, dated the 11th November, 1905, the Meeting considered the report by the Director of Public Instruction, U. P., on the inspection of the Oxford and Cambridge Hostel, Allahabad, under Regulation 3, Chapter X, of the University Regulations, recommending that the said Hostel be placed on the list of Licensed Hostels.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the Oxford and Cambridge Hostel, Allahabad, be placed on the list of Licensed Hostels ;
- (ii) that the Warden of the Hostel be requested to make the improvements suggested by the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.

The Meeting then adjourned to 4-30 P.M. of the next day.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Bills of contingent charges for the months of January and February, 1906.

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.
January 2nd ...	Railway freight, &c., for Typewriter ...	7 6 0
" 5th ...	Carpenter for repairs to doors ...	0 4 0
" 5th ...	Lamp oil for December, 1905 ...	0 8 0
" 11th ...	Messrs. Shapoorji and Co. for methylated spirits and twine ...	11 4 0
" 12th ...	Cooly hire for stationery box ...	0 3 0
" 18th ...	Clockmaker for December, 1905 ...	1 0 0
" 30th ...	Cooly hire for a table ...	0 4 0
" 31st ...	Mr. Dodd for a letter weighing machine, padlocks, &c. ...	29 12 0
" 31st ...	Mr. Dodd for a table and chairs ...	27 0 0
" 31st ...	<i>Daftri's</i> account ...	7 3 0
	Total ...	84 12 0
February 2nd ...	Lamp oil for January, 1906 ...	0 8 0
" 7th ...	Kerosine oil ...	3 8 0
" 9th ...	Cooly hire for stationery box, &c. ...	0 8 0
" 22nd ...	Thela and cooly hire for removing office records ...	2 6 0
" 27th ...	Cooly hire for calendars, &c. ...	0 2 6
" 27th ...	<i>Daftri's</i> account ...	0 6 0
	Total ...	7 6 6

OTHER BILLS.

January 3rd ...	Messrs. Newman & Co. for Typewriter and Duplicator (sanctioned by Syndi- cate Resolution No. 28, dated 2nd Sep- tember, 1905) ...	495 0 0
" 3rd ...	Travelling allowance to— Pandit Suraj Prakash ...	73 6 0
	Mr. W. Jesse ...	158 0 0

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.
January 5th	... Travelling allowance to—	
	Rev. G. H. Westcott ...	129 0 0
	Mr. N. C. Nag ...	163 10 0
	Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite ...	29 2 0
	Rev. H. B. Durrant ...	61 4 0
	Pt. Sudhakar Dwivedi ...	44 10 0
" 8th	... Pt. Adityaram Bhattacharya ...	127 0 0
	Mr. A. Venis ...	130 12 0
" 10th	... Rev. H. B. Durrant ...	32 2 0
" 12th	... Mr. A. Venis ...	24 4 0
	Mr. J. H. Towle ...	206 3 6
	Mr. A. W. Ward ...	21 6 6
	Mr. M. B. Cameron ...	21 6 6
	Mr. E. A. Richardson ...	21 6 6
	Rev. G. H. Westcott ...	20 4 0
	Mr. A. C. Sanyal ...	18 8 0
	Mr. A. H. Pirie ...	24 6 6
	Mr. K. B. Bhaduri ...	18 6 6
	Mr. A. C. Datta ...	164 4 0
	Total	1,489 6 0
February 3rd	... Travelling allowance to—	
	Mr. W. Jesse ...	79 0 0
	Mr. H. C. Smith ...	29 2 0
	Mr. T. C. Jones ...	186 12 0
	Rev. C. L. Bare ...	34 8 0
" 6th	... Pt. Ikbal Kishen Shargha ...	51 0 0
" 16th	... Mr. Sanjiban Ganguli ...	182 0 0
" 7th	... Mr. Nagendra Chandra Nag ...	29 2 0
" 14th	... Rev. G. H. Westcott ...	17 4 0
" 16th	... Rev. Henry Norman ...	29 2 0
" 16th	... Babu Ganga Prasad Varma ...	52 2 0
" 17th	... Mr. A. W. Ward ...	15 5 0
" 17th	... Mr. E. A. Richardson ...	15 5 0
	Total	720 10 0
" 14th	... Service Postage stamps ...	100 0 0

ENDOWMENT ACCOUNTS.

January 4th	... Principal, Central Hindu College, Benares, 1st instalment of 1905 Lumsden Scholarship to Keshav Prasad Upadhyaya	96 0 0
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Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.
January 4th	... Principal, Sanskrit College, Benares, for Griffith Memorial Scholarships for 1905-1906 ...	241 0 0
February 6th	... Messrs. J. Boseck & Co. for a gold (Lumsden) Medal ...	50 0 0
,,	14th ... Messrs. J. Boseck & Co., for two silver (Queen-Empress Victoria Jubilee) Medals ...	34 0 0
,,	14th ... Messrs. J. Boseck & Co. for one gold (Ikbal) Medal ...	47 0 0
,,	16th ... Principal M. C. College, for 1905, Sir Ch. Elliott's Scholarship awarded to Shrirang Moreshwar Sane ...	210 0 0

APPENDIX B.

- (i) Application of P. R. Sarma, M.A., Professor, Central Hind; College, Benares, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906, in *Philosophy*.
- (ii) Application of A. N. Shrouti, Assistant Professor, Government College, Jabalpur, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906, in *Philosophy*.
- (iii) Application of Behari Das, Teacher, District School, Sultanpore, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906, in *Sanskrit*.
- (iv) Application of J. M. Karr, Teacher, A. P. Mission School, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *English*.

B. Applications of—

- (i) Stephen Niranjana Biswas, Teacher, Church Mission High School, Meerut ;
 - (ii) Yajna Narayana Upadhyaya, Teacher, City A.-V. School, Allahabad ;
 - (iii) B. N. Gadre, Teacher, U. F. C. Institution, Nagpur ;
 - (iv) Madan Mohan Pandya, Teacher, District School, Hamirpur
 - (v) Damodar Venkatesh Kelkar, Training School, Jabalpur ;
 - (vi) Keshav Deo Nirmal, Teacher, District School, Etawah ;
- for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1906.

C. Applications of—

- (i) Janki Nandan, Teacher, District School, Bulandshahr ;
 - (ii) Lakshman Prasad, Teacher, Venkat High School, Sutna ;
 - (iii) Gaya Prasad, Teacher, A.-V. School, Fatehgarh ;
 - (iv) Bishwa Nath Singh, Teacher, Colvin Taluqdar's School, Lucknow ;
 - (v) Raj Narain, Teacher, Agra Collegiate School ;
- for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 7.

Adjourned Meeting.

TUESDAY, 13TH MARCH, 1906.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR,
in the Chair.

DR. THIBAUT.

MR. COX.

MR. JENNINGS.

RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA-
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE ED-
WARD KNOX.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANER-
JI.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIR-
MAN.

MR. WARD.

123. The nominations of Examiners for the Arts and Science Examinations, including the Entrance and School Final Examinations of 1907, received from the Boards of Examiners, were confirmed.

124. The Meeting received and considered the report of the Finance Committee on :—

- (a) the excess expenditure under certain heads of Budget allotment, during the year 1905 ;
- (b) the budget estimates for 1906, as called for in Syndicate Resolution No. 62, dated the 11th November, 1905 ;
- (c) a letter, dated the 20th December, 1905, from the Honorary Secretary, University Sports'

Tournament Committee, for the renewal of the annual grant of Rs. 1,000 discontinued by Syndicate Resolution No. 112, dated the 7th March, 1899.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the excess expenditure under certain heads of Budget allotment, during the year 1905, be sanctioned, (*vide* Appendix A);
- (ii) that the Budget Estimates for 1906, as now amended, be sanctioned (*vide* Appendix B);
- (iii) that the proposed increase of Re. 1 *per mensem* to the pay of the *Daftri* as provided for in the Budget Estimates be sanctioned;
- (iv) that the Tabulator's fee and the grant of bonuses to the Head Clerk and other clerks, and servants of the Registrar's office, for overtime work in connection with the Arts and Science annual examinations as provided for in the Budget, are sanctioned as for previous years;
- (v) that the Syndicate regrets its inability to grant the request of the Honorary Secretary, University Sports' Tournament Committee, for the renewal of the annual grant of Rs. 1,000.

125. In accordance with Syndicate Resolution No. 110, dated the 9th February, 1906, the Meeting considered the report of the Sub-Committee appointed by Syndicate Resolution No. 152 (ii), dated the 4th April, 1903, concerning proposals for the establishment of a Central Law College at Allahabad.

It was *resolved* that the report as now amended be sent up to Government (*vide* Appendix C).

126. The Meeting considered a memo., dated the 10th February, 1906, from the Secretary, Maharashtra School Board, Benares, asking whether the words "A scholar who is pursuing his studies elsewhere than at a school or educational institution of any kind, &c.," in Regulation 9, Chapter XII, of the University Regulations, apply only to *recognised* schools or to both *recognised* and *unrecognised* schools.

It was *resolved* that the Secretary be informed that the aforesaid words in Regulation 9, Chapter XII, of the University regulations, apply only to *recognised* schools.

127. The Meeting considered a memo., dated the 20th February, 1906, from the Head Master, Kayasth Pathshala, Allahabad, asking whether a student, reading in class IX, the Course for the Entrance Examination and in class X, that for the School-Final Examination, would be eligible to appear at the School-Final Examination on completing the required 75 per cent of attendance.

It was *resolved* that the student referred to is eligible to appear at the School-Final Examination.

128. The Meeting considered the question of a site for the Registrar's Office, the Law College and other University buildings.

It was *resolved*, by six votes, that No. 8, Church Road, be purchased for the Registrar's office, Mr. Jennings desired it to be put on record that he dissented from this decision.

129. The Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 186/XV—394-A/2, dated the 28th February, 1906, intimating the decision of the Government to pay over to the University the grant of Rs. 35,000 made by the Government of India for the purchase of Darbhanga Castle, subject to the condition that previous sanction of Government in the Educational Department be obtained for its expenditure, the said grant having been made for a specific purpose.

Page 10,

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid G. O. be noted and recorded.

130. The Meeting considered the report of the Faculty of Science on the Courses of Study in Biology, &c.

It was *resolved* that the report of the Faculty of Science be accepted (*vide* Appendix D).

131. The Meeting considered applications by certain candidates for the holding over of fees paid by them in 1905 for the Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the applications be not granted.

132. The Meeting considered a letter from the Principal, St. John's College, Agra, asking for permission for a candidate to appear at the Degree Examination of this University after attending lectures in an affiliated College for two years, the candidate having passed the senior Cambridge Local Examination.

It was *resolved* that the request be not granted and that the Principal be referred to Regulation 3 (i), Chapter XI, of the University Regulations.

133. With reference to Regulation 6, Chapter VI, of the University Regulations, the Registrar asked whether the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1906 will be conducted by the Principal, M. C. College, as hitherto.

It was *resolved* that the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1906 be conducted by the Principal, Muir Central College, as hitherto.

134. With reference to Syndicate Resolution Nos. 46 and 112 of 11th November, 1905, and 8th February, 1906, respectively, the Meeting considered the report on the local enquiry made under section 21 (2) (a) of the Indian Univer-

sities Act, 1904, into the position of the Canadian Mission College, Indore, for the affiliation of the said College up to the M.A. standard in English, Philosophy and History as well as up to the standard of the LL.B. Examination.

It was *resolved* that the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and the Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox be asked to embody the results of the enquiry by Messrs. Ward and Cholmondeley in a report to be put before the Senate with a recommendation that the application for the affiliation asked for be not granted.

135. The Registrar reported the decision of the Faculty of Law on certain applications received for the postponement of the LL. B. Examination of 1906 from May to July next, *viz.*, that the request cannot be granted, the applicants having failed to show sufficient reasons for the postponement asked for.

It was *resolved* that the decision of the Faculty of Law be accepted.

136. The Registrar proposed that the present extra clerk of the Registrar's office, Babu Nobin Chandra Chatterji, be appointed third clerk of the same office on Rs. 40 per mensem, *vice* Pundit Siva Dayal Chaube, dismissed.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar's proposal be accepted, and that the question of pay be referred to the Finance Committee.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Registrar.





APPENDIX C.

NOTE ON ESTABLISHMENT OF A LAW COLLEGE BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

There are certain initial expenses required if the University contemplate establishing a School of Law in any way worthy of the name. These expenses must be met by a grant of money and to expect to recover these initial expenses from the fees of students or any other similar income is so futile that we have left them out of the calculations which follow. If the School prove a success we have little doubt that this initial expenditure will in the long run be recovered. We cannot see any reason why if properly equipped such a school should not repay more than the sums expended to inaugurate it. To handicap the School as it starts with such expenditure in whole or in part is to put upon it a burden greater than it can bear and to doom it to a mediocrity which will invite competition and must in the long run mean failure.

The expenses we allude to are :—

1st.—A building with necessary offices. The cost of these may be set down at Rs. 1,00,000 with Rs. 25,000 for furniture.

2nd.—A properly equipped Library. The cost of this may be estimated at Rs. 10,000.

Assuming that these expenses are met by an initial grant, we are of opinion that the current expenditure can be met by sources of income which are also recurrent and which we shall presently set out.

At present the Law classes at the Muir College are taught by one Professor and two Law Readers. The salary of these gentlemen comes to Rs. 8,400 in the year. Beyond this there is no expenditure

The income from fees is Rs. 7,350. This income has been steadily rising.

			Rs.
In 1898 to 1899	it was	..	3,842
„ 1899 to 1900	„	..	4,219
„ 1900 to 1901	„	..	4,611
„ 1901 to 1902	„	..	5,256
„ 1902 to 1903	„	..	7,350
„ 1903 to 1904	„	..	9,968
„ 1904 to 1905	„	...	10,301

The income resulting from Examination for the degree of LL.B. in the year 1904-1905 was Rs. 1,900. This represents the amount saved out of Examination fees after paying all the expenses of the examination. Looking to the figures for the same period 1898 to 1905, these savings amount to Rs. 2,000 per annum. We may safely start with the assumption that we can count upon an annual income of Rs. 9,000.

As was pointed out in a previous Minute the Law Professor at the Muir College gives the students a course of lectures extending over eight months in each year. The course occupies two hours on three days in each week.

This is quite insufficient, and it has been calculated that what the students require is at least three hours a week Professorial and four hours a week Tutorial teaching.

After a very careful consideration we have come to the conclusion that the College will require the following staff :—

A Principal whose pay should be Rs. 1,000 a month.

A Professor of Law—Salary Rs. 400 a month.

Two Readers at Rs. 250 a month each=Rs. 500.

One Clerk at Rs. 30 a month.

Two peons at Rs. 5 each=Rs. 10.

This comes to Rs. 1,940 a month.

Contingent expenditure would be :—

Lighting, Rs. 15 a month.

Stationery, Rs. 5 a month.

Hot weather establishment, Rs. 150 in the year.

Library, Rs. 500 in the year. This can with great advantage be increased to Rs. 1,000. We have then as the cost of the College a sum of Rs. 24,170, say, Rs. 25,000.

We do not think it necessary to provide for pension or leave allowances. The vacations, which all concerned with the College enjoy, will be sufficient at any rate for the next five years to come.

The next question that arises is—Are the College staff to be wholtime men? On the whole we see no necessity for providing further than that they must engage themselves during term time to take no work outside Allahabad. The majority of students will be men who will prefer lectures at hours which will not interfere with the hours observed by Courts, *viz.*, 10 to 4.

Assuming that the initial annual cost of the College be Rs. 25,000, it remains to be seen what are the sources of income.

Owing to the recent change in the High Court Rules which require from all Vakils attendance at College lectures, we think it safe to estimate that there will be at least 100 students in each year's class. The number of students during the last five years has been as follows:—

1900	..	..	..	..	64
1901	..	..	..	..	67
1902	..	..	..	..	83
1903	..	..	..	..	111
1904	..	..	..	..	119
1905	..	..	..	..	156

The number of candidates who have presented themselves for examination at the High Court Examination for Vakils has been:—

1900	..	..	..	..	130
1901	..	..	..	..	124
1902	..	..	..	..	177
1903	..	..	..	..	144
1904	..	..	..	..	97

Assuming that out of these there are thirty candidates who have attended the Law Class Lectures and who have offered themselves for examination both in the University Degree and this Examination, it will be seen that the estimate of 100 students in each year's class is not extravagant.

We think that each student should pay an Entrance fee of Rs. 10: that during the first year he should pay Rs. 5 per mensem and during the second year Rs. 8 per mensem. We have as the result:—

	Rs.
Entrance fee	1,000
Fees of 1st year students	6,000
Fees of 2nd year students	9,600
Total	16,600

We anticipate an income of Rs. 5,625 saved from fees for examinations.

The number of Examinees may be calculated at 225, as they include not only the 100 students assumed to be at the Law College but students from the other affiliated Colleges.

Each candidate for the previous examination has to pay Rs. 20. The actual cost of the examination, as there is no *viva voce* Examination, should not exceed Rs. 2,250, and the net resultant savings would be Rs. 2,250.

In the Final Examination each candidate pays a fee of Rs. 40. Experience shows that the average cost per candidate is Rs. 25. The savings resultant would be Rs. 3,375. This gives an income of Rs. 22,225, and if this estimate is accurate, the expenditure will not be fully met by the income at present and at any rate for some time to come.

There is one further possible source of income, *viz.*, savings from the examination fees paid by candidates for the Vakil's Examination held by the High Court. These would be considerable, but as this source of income depends upon whether the High Court would abolish their examination, we have not taken it into consideration.

In the Madras College the number of students now averages 300. The staff engaged in their tuition is a Principal who is also Senior Professor, a Junior Professor, two Assistant Professors.

Numerically the staff proposed for the 200 students in the Law College is the same as that in Madras. The pay given to the Principal and Junior Professor are in excess of the scale we propose. The Principal gets Rs. 1,000, the Junior Professor Rs. 650. In each case the pay rises by annual increments of Rs. 25 per mensem until the maximum of Rs. 1,250 and Rs. 900 is reached. In the case of

these two officers if their services are retained for more than five years they are entitled to pension. The Assistant Professors are entitled to no pension.

It must, however, be remembered that the expenses of a Presidency town are much greater in the way of house rent, servants, &c., than in Allahabad, and that in Madras the Principal and Junior Professor are debarred from all but Chamber or Consulting Practice. The two appointments are appointments made by the Secretary of State, the former is open only to graduates who are also Barristers of Law of at least five years' standing, the latter to graduates who are also Barristers of three years' standing or Vakils of the High Court of Madras of five years' standing. They are for a period of five years subject to good conduct and determination by six months' notice on either side.

We think that the nomination should be by the Senate subject to confirmation by the Chancellor, but that in other respects the conditions required in Madras should be required here. The appointment of the Assistant Professors might rest with the Senate and the service be subject to a term's notice on either side.

We do not think it necessary to provide a Hostel. There are already four Hostels existent in Allahabad and these may be trusted to extend their present accommodation if the demand arose. The utmost that would be required is grants in aid of building. These could be met from the increase in fees, for the staff is probably sufficient as in Madras to teach 300 students. Such portion of the 200 students as do not live with parents or accredited relatives can be accommodated in the Hostels at present existing.

There remains the question whether in the interests of other Colleges such an institution should be contemplated at all. The answer to those who maintain that if the University take up this as part of their work as a teaching University would seem to be first that the objection raised would more or less apply to the foundation of any chair by the University. Whatever chairs the University might found at Allahabad would, if worthy of the name, attract students in that subject to Allahabad and would prevent if the principle were considered to prevail, the foundation of any chair. The University has to face the fact that a larger proportion of its

alumni at present devote themselves to Law, and if it makes a beginning in teaching the interests of the many have first to be considered. Again the fact must be accepted that at present even at Allahabad there are not to be found any who are both capable of and willing to undertake the very special work which is expected of a person qualified to fill the chair of Principal of a Law College. If this be the case, the same may be said with greater truth of all other places within the University sphere. Ought the University—if it is in a position to provide proper teaching—to rest content that students should be left to inferior tuition? The answer appears obvious. Probably when the University have established the higher standard, private munificence will lead to the endowments enabling other Colleges to establish teaching of a similar standard. On the other hand, if the University do not provide a wider, more enlightened and sounder teaching of Law, the present standard may and must be acquiesced in for years and years to come.

GEO. EDW. KNOX.

SUNDAR LAL.

HOMERSHAM COX.

The 8th February, 1906.

APPENDIX D.

*Report of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the
12th March, 1906.*

(a) Proposed Courses in Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry and Biology.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

1ST YEAR.

Elements, Compounds, Mixtures, Phases.—

Chemical action. Combustion. Oxidation and Reduction. Influence of Physical Conditions on Chemical Action. Reversible actions. Catalysis.—

Equivalent, atomic, and molecular weights. Law of Dulong and Petit. Vapour—Density and freezing point methods.—

Solution, Dialysis, Diffusion and Osmosis.

Acids, Bases, and Salts. Electrolysis. Faraday's Law.

Dissociation in gases and liquids. Ionic theory.—

A fairly complete knowledge of the general properties and more important compounds of—

Oxygen.	Carbon, Boron, Silicon.
Hydrogen.	* Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth.
Nitrogen.	Selenium.
Phosphorus.	Bromine, Iodine.
Sulphur.	Argon.
Chlorine.	Lithium, Potassium, "Ammonium."
* Sodium.	Strontium, Barium.
* Calcium.	* Silver, * Iron, Manganese, * Platinum.
* Copper.	Magnesium, Mercury.
* Zinc.	Tin.
* Lead.	

(The elements in the right hand column to be treated only very briefly, mainly from the utilitarian standpoint.)

Introduction to the Periodic Law.

2ND YEAR.

General knowledge of the properties and more important compounds of the following (studied on the basis of the Periodic Law) :—

All those elements prescribed for the 1st Year, and in addition to these —

Chromium.

Nickel.

Cobalt.

*Gold.

Cadmium.

*Aluminium.

Fluorine.

Helium.

(Including the Metallurgy of those marked*.)

The Laws of Boyle and Charles and Van der Waals' Equation.

Osmotic pressure. Analogy between gases and dissolved substances.

Elements of Thermo-chemistry.

Elements of Spectrum Analysis.

Elements of Crystallography.

Practical Work.—Easy preparations and Qualitative Analysis, and such Physics as may be necessary for the proper understanding of the work in Chemistry.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

1ST YEAR.

General principles of organic analysis.

Deduction of formulæ.

Molecular Weight Determination.

Variation of properties in members of Homologous Series.

The preparation, properties and general relations of the following substances :—

Methane, Ethane, Ethylene, Acetylene.

Methyl Chloride and Iodide, Chloroform, Iodoform.

Methyl Alcohol, Ethyl Alcohol, Glycerin.

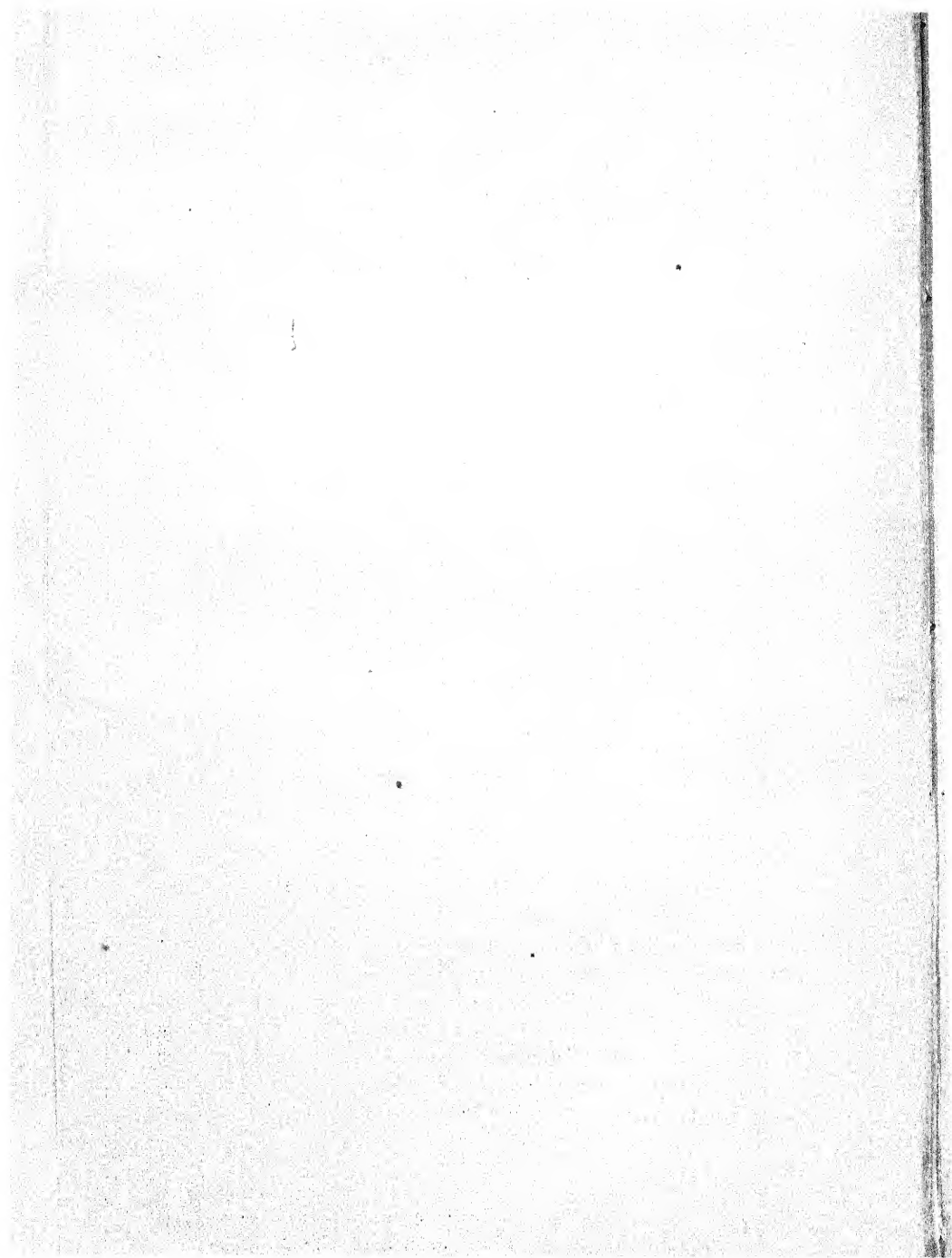
Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde, Chloral, Acetone.

Ethyl ether.

Acids Formic, Acetic, Palmitic, Stearic (composition of oils, fats and soaps), Oxalic, Lactic, Tartaric, Hydrocyanic.

Acetamide.

Ethylamine, Urea.



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

No. 5.

MONDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR,
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR JOHN STANLEY).	THE HON'BLE RAJA ALI MOHAM- MAD KHAN, KHAN BAHADUR.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MR. KOLHATKAR.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.	MR. VENIS.
THE HON'BLE MR. A. McROBERT.	MR. CAREY.
DR. THIBAUT.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA- RAM BHATTACHARYA.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD ALI.	MR. GARDNER BROWN.
MR. COX.	MR. DE LA FOSSE.
MR. JENNINGS.	MR. K. B. BHADURI.
MR. A. C. SANYAL.	MR. IKBAL KISHAN (INSPECTOR).
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.	REV. DR. EWING.
REV. MR. BARE.	THE HON'BLE PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.
PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.	BABU NAGENDRA CHANDRA NAG.
RAI BAHADUR GYANENDRA NATH CHAKRAVARTI.	MR. JESSE.
REV. DR. HENRY NORMAN.	MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.
MR. CAMERON.	PROF. IKBAL KISHAN.
MR. V. R. PANDIT.	MIRZA HABIB HUSAIN.
RAI BAHADUR LALA BALJ NATH.	DR. S. C. BANERJI.
REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITHE.	MR. M. N. DUTT.
MR. JOHNSTONE.	MR. WARD.
MR. M. AHMAD.	REV. MR. CROSTHWAITHE.
MR. TOWLE.	MR. EDWARDS.
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRU- CTION, U. P. (MR. LEWIS).	REV. MR. HOLLAND.
MR. NAUSHAD ALI KHAN.	MR. A. C. DATTA.
MR. KHAPARDE.	MR. CHOLMONDELEY.
DR. RICHARDSON.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
MR. PIRIE.	MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.
MR. AZIZ-UD-DIN AHMAD.	MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.
THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	MR. ARCHBOLD.

Agenda Item No. I.

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Senate held on the
8th January 1906. were confirmed.

Agenda Item No. II.

Under Regulation 1, Chapter VI, of the University Regulations, the Meeting proceeded to appoint a Registrar for the University, *vice* Mr. Dodd resigned.

The Director of Public Instruction, U. P. (Mr. Lewis), proposed that Dr. Thibaut be appointed Registrar of the University for a period of three years. The proposal was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Aikman and carried unanimously.

Agenda Item No. III.

The Meeting considered a proposal made by the Director of Public Instruction U. P. (Mr. Lewis) and seconded by Mr. Cox, that a *bonus* equivalent to half a month's pay for each year's service—or Rs. 3,000—should be granted to Mr. Dodd who had retired from the Registrarship.

Mr. Lewis directed the attention of the Meeting to the fact that this proposal had the approval of the Syndicate which had recorded its sense of the eminent services rendered to the University by Mr. Dodd. He himself, he said, wished to bear testimony to the high value of these services. Mr. Dodd had performed his onerous and responsible duties with admirable zeal and accuracy, had managed to keep the machinery of the ever-expanding examinations in perfect order, had in many cases assisted the Syndicate with valuable advice on important points of business, and had helped to preserve smooth and harmonious relations between the University and the Educational Department.

On a question asked by Mr. Ganga Prasad Varma, the Vice-Chancellor explained that there was nothing in the Regulations prohibiting a bonus being granted to a retiring officer of the University.



Mr. Cox, in seconding the motion, spoke in high terms of *Mr. Dodd's* close and unremitting attention to his duties, no *bonus* could have been more thoroughly earned.

Sir George Knox, in supporting the motion, said he wished to state how much he himself, when holding the Vice-Chancellorship, had been indebted to *Mr. Dodd* for his zeal, devotion to work and knowledge of business details.

Mr. Ganga Prasad Varma, opposed the motion on financial grounds. The finances of the University were not, he said, in a sufficiently flourishing condition for such bonuses being given.

The motion was thereupon put to the vote and carried.

Agenda Item No. IV.

The Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 754/XV—247A, dated the 29th November, 1905, according sanction to the rules for payment of travelling and halting allowance to Fellows attending University Meetings (*Vide Appendix A*).

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid G. O. be recorded.

Agenda Item No. V.

The Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 7/XV—570A-3, dated the 5th January, 1906, intimating resignation by Messrs. Morison and Cornah of their Fellowships; and declaring, under section 11 (2) of the Universities Act of 1904, the office of the following Fellows to be vacated—

1. Maulvi Syed Ashraf Ali, M.A.
2. Mr. F. L. Reid.
3. Mr. Muhammad Hadi, M.R.A.C., M.R.A.S.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid G. O. be recorded.

Agenda Item No. VI.

Under Regulation 4, Chapter III, of the University Regulations, the following assignment to the Faculties, made

by the Vice-Chancellor, of the Fellows nominated by His Honour the Chancellor of the University (*vide* Appendix B) was confirmed, *viz.*—

(a) to the Faculty of Law—

1. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. G. Richards, K.C.
2. Qazi Aziz-ud-din Ahmad.

(b) to the Faculty of Arts—

1. Mr. W. A. J. Archbold, M.A., LL.B.
2. The Hon'ble Raja Ali Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur of Mahmudabad.
3. Mirza Habib Husain, B.A.

Agenda Item No. VII.

On a report by the Registrar the receipt of G. O. No. 14/XV—570A-3, dated the 5th January, 1906, intimating nomination under section 13 (2) of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, by His Honour the Chancellor of the University of Maharaja Bhagwati Prasad Singh of Balrampur as an Honorary Fellow for life (*vide* Appendix C), was recorded.

Agenda Item No. VIII.

With reference to the Resolution of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 4th September, 1905 (printed on page 38 of the Minutes of the said Meeting), the Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 61/XV—247A, dated the 15th January, 1906 (*vide* Appendix D), intimating—

(1) that the Government is not prepared to make any further grant to the University specially to enable Fellows to travel first class by railway ;

(2) that a grant of Rs. 20,000 is about to be made to the University in the current year for strengthening the administration of the University, the inspection of Colleges, and the travelling expenses of Fellows.

It was resolved that the aforesaid G. O. be recorded.

Agenda Item No. IX.

With reference to the Resolution of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 4th September, 1905 (printed on page 43 of the Minutes of the said Meeting), the Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 77/XV—394A of the 19th January, 1906 (*vide* Appendix E), intimating—

(1) that the allotment made for the purchase by Government of the Darbhanga Castle as well as that made for the construction of an office for the University Registrar cannot be cancelled now;

(2) that a grant of Rs. 20,000 *per annum* for four years has been made by the Government of India for administration, inspection and travelling allowance to Fellows, and that another grant of Rs. 20,000 *per annum* for four years has been made by the Government of India towards building an University Library.

The *Vice-Chancellor* said that the University was greatly indebted to Government for these liberal grants, and suggested the appointment of a Sub-Committee of seven members to consider the question how the grant for the University Library could best be utilised.

The appointment of such a Sub-Committee was thereupon formally proposed by Mr. Cox, and duly seconded.

The *Rev. Mr. Ewing* enquired whether that Sub-Committee would have full powers to select a site and make other arrangements.

The *Vice-Chancellor* explained that the Committee would only prepare a scheme to be submitted to the Senate.

The *Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite* emphasised that only preliminary considerations should be entrusted to the Committee.

Mr. Jennings thereupon moved an amendment that the Sub-Committee should be appointed by the Syndicate.

Mr. Aziz-ud-din Ahmed seconded the amendment.

The *Vice-Chancellor* explained that according to Regulations the matter in any case would come before the Syndicate before going to the Senate.

Mr. Jennings pressed his amendment.

The *Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Sir John Stanley*, asked what the special powers of the Sub-Committee would be.

The *Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya* said the Sub-Committee should make enquiries as to the most suitable site for the Library and call for plans and estimates. It should co-operate with the Committee of the Public Library, and early steps should be taken.

After some remarks by the Rev. Mr. Ewing as to the desirability of the Sub-Committee being appointed by the Senate, not the Syndicate, Mr. Jennings' amendment was put to the vote and lost by 25 votes against 14.

The discussion of the original motion proposed by Mr. Cox was thereupon resumed, and it was proposed by Sir John Stanley that the motion be accepted in the following form :—

“That a Sub-Committee be appointed by the Senate to select a suitable site for a University Library, and to report thereon to the Syndicate: and also to formulate a scheme for the application of the grant made by Government towards the building of such a Library and report the same to the Syndicate.”

Mr. Archbold pointed out the importance of certain preliminary questions connected with the establishment of a University Library at Allahabad. A main point to consider was, *e.g.*, whether the Library should be one of reference

or a Circulating Library. Matters of this kind should first be considered by the Syndicate.

Mr. Pandit, in supporting the motion, remarked that so large a question should not be left to the Syndicate which was constituted for other purposes. The Senate should appoint a Committee, and should at once express its wishes as to the general lines on which the grant of Rs. 80,000 should be utilised,—what part of the grant should be applied to building purposes, and what part to the purchase of books, and so on.

Sir George Knox declared that the demand to appoint a Committee to report to the Senate was a revolutionary one, in so far as it implied an abrogation of Regulation 25, Chapter I. At any rate a reference of the matter to the Syndicate should be definitely stated. The Sub-Committee should report first to the Syndicate and then the question should pass on to the Senate.

The motion as formulated by *Sir John Stanley* was thereupon put to the vote and carried by 46 votes.

After some discussion as to what the number of members of the Sub-Committee should be, and the final acceptance of a proposal made by *Mr. Cox* and seconded by *Mr. Ward* that there should be seven members, it was proposed by *Mr. Justice Banerji* that the following seven Fellows be appointed to serve on the Sub-Committee—The Vice-Chancellor, *Sir G. Knox*, *Mr. Cox*, *Dr. Thibaut*, *Dr. Satish Chandra Banerji*, the *Rev. Mr. Ewing*, and *Maulvi Karamat Husein*; the Vice-Chancellor to be the Convener.

This proposal was carried unanimously.

Mr. Jennings thereupon moved an amendment that the Sub-Committee should be appointed by the Syndicate.

Mr. Aziz-ud-din Ahmed seconded the amendment.

The *Vice-Chancellor* explained that according to Regulations the matter in any case would come before the Syndicate before going to the Senate.

Mr. Jennings pressed his amendment.

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The *Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya* said the Sub-Committee should make enquiries as to the most suitable site for the Library and call for plans and estimates. It should co-operate with the Committee of the Public Library, and early steps should be taken.

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This proposal was carried unanimously.

Agenda Item No. X.

Mr. G. N. Chakravarti moved the following proposals:—

1. That in Chapter XIX of the University Regulations the following words be added to Regulation 3:—

“The examination in the practice of Teaching shall be conducted at the Training College at which the student was trained and the Examiners shall also take into consideration the record that has been kept at the College of the work done by the student during his course of training.”

2. That in the same Chapter a new Regulation to be numbered 4 be added and should run as follows:—

“Probationary certificates will be issued to all candidates who have passed the Examination, but the Degree will not be conferred until the candidate has completed one year's continuous and satisfactory service in a recognised secondary school or College.”

In support of the first part of his motion Mr. Chakravarti said that he was merely acting as the mouthpiece of the Board of Studies in Teaching. Lessons given by the students of Training Colleges before Examiners no doubt gave some notion of the Examinees' capacities, but were somewhat too much of the nature of theatrical exhibitions, and at any rate should be supplemented by consideration of the work done by the students in the course of their career at the College. The Principal of the Training College after all was the best judge of the merits of his students, and his opinion therefore should be taken into consideration by the Board of Examiners.

With regard to the second part of the motion the proposer remarked that at present not unfrequently men who had done no teaching work were appointed Inspecting Officers. Degrees in Teaching should be conferred only on men who had actually done satisfactory work as Teachers.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Jesse.

The Director of Public Instruction, U. P. (Mr. Lewis), supported the motion as sound, but suggested that the word 'thereafter' be added between 'has' and 'completed' in the new Regulation (4) proposed by the mover.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya proposed as an amendment that the words 'recognised secondary' in the proposed Regulation (4) be omitted.

This amendment was ruled out of order as no notice of it had been given.

Mr. Jennings asked in what sense the phrase 'satisfactory service' in Part 2 of the proposal was to be understood; whether satisfactory to the University or to some other authority?

Sir George Knox also emphasised the need of this point being decided.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji enquired whether it was the practice in Training Colleges to keep records of the students' work.

Mr. de la Fosse explained that full records of such work were kept which would enable Examiners to form a sound opinion of the merit of candidates.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya thereupon proposed that the two parts of the motion should be voted upon separately.

This suggestion was accepted. The first part of the motion, with the modification proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, was thereupon put to the vote and carried by 42 votes.

The Meeting proceeded to discuss the second part of the proposal.

Mr. de la Fosse, in supporting it, remarked that all good English Training Colleges recognised a year's practical teaching work as an essential part of their scheme. No degree should be conferred without such work being taken into account.

Mr. Archbold pointed out that to insist on continuous work in one School or College as an indispensable condition for a degree would constitute a hardship, and that hence for "School or College" there should be substituted the words "Schools or Colleges."

The *Vice-Chancellor* thereupon proposing that Part 2 of the proposals should be reconsidered and re-drafted by the Board of Studies in Teaching, Part 2 was for the present withdrawn by the proposer.

Agenda Item No. XI.

In accordance with a Resolution of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 8th January, 1906, the Meeting proceeded to consider the following proposal by Pandit Ganga Nath Jha, *viz.*—

"That in view of the recent change in the courses for the Intermediate Examination, it is desirable that there should be a bifurcatory adjustment between the courses in the Classical Languages and Mathematics, so that one who takes up the full course of the one will take only the first course of the other, and *vice versa*."

Pandit Ganga Nath Jha explained that he wished to propose his motion in the form given in motion 6 of the motions before the Senate, *viz.*—

That for the Intermediate Examination the courses in Mathematics and Classical Languages should be divided into two parts, to be called the "first" and "second" courses respectively, so that the candidate who takes up the "first"

course of the Classical Language will take the two courses of Mathematics and *vice versa*—provision being thus made for the following three alternative groups on the 'A' side—

(a)—English.

History.

Classical Language—*full course—i.e.*, the course as now proposed *plus* a course of unseens.

Mathematics—'*first*' course—*i.e.*, Algebra and Trigonometry as proposed by the Faculty.

(b)—English.

History.

Classical Language—'*first*' course—*i.e.*, the course as now proposed.

Mathematics—*full course*—as proposed by the Board.

(c)—English.

History.

Classical Language—*full course*—as in (a).

Logic.

In advocating his motion the Pandit remarked that he had no wish to dwell in detail on the difficulties which his motion was intended to solve; these difficulties had been explained by him at length at the last meeting the minutes of which were before the Fellows. He now only wished to point out that the remedy proposed by him was the only one that could take effect at once, for it involved no change in the Regulations and hence was not in need of Government sanction. All the other proposals regarding the Intermediate Courses of Study necessitated changes in the Regulations, and could not come in force without the sanction of Government, which could not be obtained

before the publication of the Prospectus for the Examinations of 1908.

Pandit Adityaram Bhattacharya seconded the motion. It was, he said, decidedly the best of all the proposals concerning the Intermediate Courses of Study now before the Senate; for in allowing opportunities for a more thorough study of the Classical Languages it distinctly recognised the high importance of that branch of studies. The Senate should remember that the first Chancellor of the University, Sir Alfred Lyall, had pointed to the cultivation of the Classical Languages and their literature as a distinct task marked out for the new University of Allahabad. So far the University had done little or nothing to realise that ideal.

Mr. Ikbāl Kishen (Professor) opposed the motion. Pandit Ganga Nath Jha, he said, wished to divide the Intermediate A Course into three alternative groups of subjects two of which include Mathematics; and this would render Mathematics practically compulsory. Moreover the scheme of studies recommended by the Pandit presented so many alternative courses and so many combinations of subjects that the teaching staff of more than one College would find it very difficult practically to deal with them.

Mr. Sanjiban Ganguli also opposed the motion. The bifurcation of two subjects, he remarked, was sure to cause many inconveniences: it would *e.g.* much increase the difficulty of arranging time-tables for the classes. Moreover the scheme proposed really narrowed the choice of subjects for the B.A. Examination, in so far as its C Group did not allow of Mathematics. It was desirable that the possibility of taking up Mathematics for the B. A. should be left open to Intermediate students whatever group they chose.

Mr. Ward strongly objected to the suggested bifurcation of Mathematics. The main thing, he said, we should aim at in any reform of the Intermediate Examination was to make it more thorough on special lines: the old courses afforded no proper mental training. A division of Mathematics such as proposed by Pandit Ganga Nath Jha, moreover, would hardly accomplish the object of the proposer; for the first paper of Mathematics alone, as it stands now, was more difficult than the old First Course in Mathematics.

Mr. de la Fosse spoke in favour of the division of Mathematics into a first and second course. The main point to consider, he said, was the amount of Mathematical knowledge possessed by students when entering College. The Matriculation Examination could be passed with 25 per cent marks of the Mathematical papers, the average Entrance man thus was very weak in Mathematics. Opportunities of making up for this deficiency should therefore be allowed and a First Course of Mathematics not so difficult as to render Mathematics on the A side practically prohibitive should be continued.

Mr. Cox remarked that it would be as good as useless to keep up a special First Course of Mathematics, as probably very few students would take it up. The division of Mathematics moreover would give rise to the greatest possible practical inconvenience.

The *Rev. Mr. Ewing* opposed Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's motion mainly for the reason that there were better schemes for the Intermediate Course before the Senate. It was of importance that students at the Intermediate stage should come into touch with the realities and practical questions of life, and hence the inclusion in the Course of Studies of such subjects as Physiology—as proposed by Mr. Pirie and himself—appeared to have much in its favour.

Mr. Lewis defended Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's scheme against the criticisms to which it had been subjected. Those criticisms, he thought, were of much too sweeping a nature; for the scheme was very ingeniously thought out so as to meet the various requirements of the 'A' side. The Faculty of Science would no doubt be able to define a satisfactory "First Course" in Mathematics.

At this stage of the discussion Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya proposed that under Regulation 34 (3), chap. I, the discussion of Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's motion and of all other motions bearing on the Courses of Study for the Intermediate Examination should be adjourned until the other business before the Meeting had been disposed of.

This proposal was seconded by *Mr. Lewis* and carried by 35 votes.

Agenda Item No. XIII.

The Meeting thereupon proceeded to consider such applications of candidates for permission to appear at the University Examinations of 1906, as were recommended by the Syndicate.

It was *resolved* that the following applications be granted (*vide* Appendix F).

Agenda Item No. XIV.

PROPOSAL No. 1.

Mr. de la Fosse, proposed the following amendments to the rules for travelling allowance to Fellows:—

That in place of the words 'second class' the words 'first class' be substituted in rule 2 (i).

That in place of the words 'three rupees' the words 'five rupees' be substituted in rule 2 (iii).

The motion was seconded by *Mr. Lewis*.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya opposed the motion on the ground that the finances of the University were not overflowing; it therefore was essential that economy should be practised.

Pandit Adityaram proposed that Mr. de la Fosse's proposal should be referred to the Finance Committee for opinion.

The *Vice-Chancellor* directed attention to the fact that the grant made by Government for the travelling allowance of Fellows would be continued for only three years more.

Dr. Thibaut thereupon proposed that the Senate should refrain from making any change in the travelling allowance rules before the end of the present year, when there would be ampler material for forming an estimate of the expenditure under this head.

This proposal was seconded by Sir George Knox.

Mr. de la Fosse in opposing the amendment directed attention to the necessity of giving Fellows not residing at Allahabad opportunities for taking part in the work of the University; this in fact was one of the points to which the Government of India attached great importance. He himself, he said, was of opinion that the Government grant was sufficient to meet the expenditure. Should future experience show that this was not the case, the University could ask for a continuance, or increase of the grant, on the ground that the wish of Government had led it into financial trouble.

Mr. Jesse supported Mr. de la Fosse.

Dr. Thibaut's amendment was thereupon put to the vote and lost.

After this the original motion was put to the vote and carried by 27 votes. It was resolved that the travelling allowances to Fellows should be paid at the rates stated in the motion, as soon as Government sanction of the changes in the Rules would have been received.

PROPOSAL No. 3.

The Meeting proceeded to consider a motion by Mr. Lewis to the effect—

That Regulation 3 of Chapter XVI be amended to read as follows:—

3. At the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science every candidate shall be examined in

1. English,

and in three of the following subjects:—

2. Mathematics,

4. Chemistry,

3. Physics,

5. Biology.

Mr. Lewis explained that he withdrew the motion in the above form, in favour of an amendment proposed by Mr. H. Cox, *viz.*, "That in the above all words after 'and in' should be omitted, and that there should be added—

"Either (a) Mathematics,

Physics,

Inorganic Chemistry,

or (b) Inorganic Chemistry,

Organic Chemistry,

Biology."

Mr. Cox's amendment thus became the substantive motion.

Pandit Adityaram Bhattacharya expressed his great satisfaction at the widening of the scientific courses, implied in the motion.

The motion thereupon was put to the vote and carried.

PROPOSAL No. 4.

Mr. Lewis moved—

That the list of Boards of Studies in Regulation 4 of Chapter IV be amended to read as follows:—

(i) Physical Science and Chemistry.

(ii) Biology.

(iii) Mathematics.

(iv) Drawing and Surveying.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Cox, put to the vote and carried.

The hour of the evening being advanced, a proposal for adjournment was carried by 16 votes against 8. Several proposals as to adjournment to a later hour of the same day or to the following day having been discussed and rejected, Sir George Knox proposed "that the Meeting be adjourned till some date in August to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor."

This proposal was duly seconded and carried by 16 votes against 12.

SUNDAR LAL,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

No. ⁷⁵⁴
XV-247A of 1905.

FROM

A. F. FREMANTLE, Esq., I.C.S.,

UNDER-SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

United Provinces,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Allahabad, 29th November 1905.

SIR,

Educational
Department.

In reply to your letter No. G/1414, dated the 13th October, 1905, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the rules passed by the Senate for regulating the payment of travelling and halting allowance to the Fellows attending University Meetings.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. F. FREMANTLE,

Under-Secretary.

APPENDIX B.

No. $\frac{11}{XV-570A}$ of 1906.
3

Dated 5th January, 1906.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification.

Under section 10 of the Indian University Act, 1904, (VIII of 1904) H. H. the Chancellor is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be ordinary Fellows of the Allahabad University :—

1. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. G. Richards, K.C.
2. Mr. W. A. J. Archbold, M.A., LL.B.
3. The Hon'ble Raja Ali Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur of Mahmudabad.
4. Qazi Aziz-uddin Ahmad, Deputy Collector.
5. Mirza Habib Husain, B.A., Head Master, High School, Husainabad, Lucknow.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary.

No. $\frac{12}{XV-570A}$ of 1906.
3

Copy forwarded to the Registrar of the Allahabad University for information, with reference to his letter No. G-1587, dated the 21st November 1905.

By order,

E. A. H. BLUNT,
Under Secretary.

APPENDIX C.

NOTIFICATION.

No. $\frac{14}{\text{XV}-570\text{A}}$ of 1906.
3

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Allahabad, the 5th January, 1906.

Under section 13 (2) of the Indian University Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), H. H. the Chancellor of the Allahabad University is pleased to nominate Maharaja Bhagwati Prasad Singh of Balrampur to be an Honorary Fellow for life of the Allahabad University.

No. $\frac{15}{\text{XV}-570\text{A}}$ of 1906.
3

Copy forwarded to the Registrar of the Allahabad University for information.

By order, etc.,

E. A. H. BLUNT,

*Under Secretary to Government,
United Provinces.*

APPENDIX D.

No. $\frac{61}{XV-247A}$ of 1906.

FROM

S. H. BUTLER, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

United Provinces,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated 15th January, 1906.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. G/1671, dated the 5th December, 1905, I am directed to say that the Government is not prepared to make any further grant to the University specially to enable the Fellows to travel first class by Railway. The University is now in a much stronger financial position than it has been and probably it will itself be able to find the extra funds required. It is desirable that the University should be financially independent and a further grant of Rs. 20,000 is about to be made to the University in the current year for strengthening the administration of the University, the inspection of Colleges, and the travelling expenses of Fellows regarding which you will be separately addressed.

**Educational
Department.**

I have, &c.,

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary.

APPENDIX E.

No. $\frac{77}{XV-394A}$ of 1906.
2

FROM

S. H. BUTLER, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

*Secretary to Government,**United Provinces,*

To

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

*Dated 19th January, 1906.*national
artment.

In reply to your letter No. G/1413 of 1905, dated 13th October 1905, forwarding a resolution of the Senate of the 4th September, 1905, regarding the purchase by Government of the Darbhanga Castle at a cost of Rs. 35,000 and the grant of a sum of Rs. 20,000 for the construction of an office for the University Registrar. I am directed to say that the Government at all times is ready to receive advice from the Senate, but in the present case it was necessary to approach the Government of India with definite schemes within a period in which it was not possible to consult the Senate, or, in the alternative, to run the risk of not getting grants at all. In the circumstances the Government felt bound in the interests of the Province and the University to formulate demands, which have been before it for a long time, without consulting the University. The money has already been allotted and the allotment cannot be cancelled now.

2. The Government of India have now made a further grant of Rs. 20,000 *per annum* for four years for administration, inspection and the travelling allowance of Fellows, and Rs. 20,000 *per annum* for four years towards building an University Library. The sum of Rs. 40,000 will be paid to the University at once and may be spent without further reference to Government on the objects noted, if they are approved by the University.

I have, &c.,

E. A. H. BLUNT,

*Under Secretary.**for Secretary.*

APPENDIX F.

A.—(i) Application of Gava Charen Singh, Teacher, D.A.A.-V. School, Ajmer, to appear at the M. A. Examination of 1906 in *History*.

(ii) Application of Ghisu Lal, Teacher, D.A.A.-V. School, Ajmer, for the permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *Philosophy*.

(iii) Application of Govind Pandurang Deodhar, Teacher, Mission High School, Beawar, for permission to appear at the M. A. Examination of 1906 in *English*.

(iv) Application of Suraj Sahai Misra, Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cawnpore, for permission to appear at the M. A. Examination of 1906 in *Sanskrit*.

(v) Application of P. R. Sarma, M.A., Professor, Central Hindu College, Benares, for permission to appear at the M. A. Examination of 1906 in *Philosophy*.

(vi) Application of A. N. Shrouti, Assistant Professor, Government College, Jabbalpur, for permission to appear at the M. A. Examination of 1906 in *Philosophy*.

(vii) Application of Behari Das, Teacher, District School, Sultanpur, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *Sanskrit*.

(viii) Application of J. M. Karr, Teacher, A. P. Mission School, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1906 in *English*.

B.—Applications of—

(i) Chintaman Rao Bhawe, Teacher, District School, Banda ;

(ii) Shivaram Sharma, Teacher, High School, Sehore ;

(iii) Md. Mahfuzul Kabir Siddiqi, Teacher, U.F.C. Institution, Nagpur ;

(iv) Lakshmi Narayan Dhaon, Teacher, Municipal School, Lucknow ;

(v) Kamta Prasad Tikariha, Teacher, English Model School, Training Institution, Jabbalpur ;

- (vi) Brijbasi Lal Srivastava } Teachers, Darbar
(vii) Vendeshwari Prasad Sinha } High School,
Bikanir ;
- (viii) Rameshwar Prasad Singh, Teacher, Alinagar Mission School, Gorakhpur ;
- (ix) Phundan Lal, Teacher, Normal School, Lucknow ;
- (x) Mohammad Usman Gani, Teacher, Mission High School Furrukhabad ;
- (xi) Stephen Niranjana Biswas, Teacher, Church Mission High School, Meerut ;
- (xii) Yajna Narayana Upadhyaya, Teacher, City A.-V. School, Allahabad ;
- (xiii) B. N. Gadre, Teacher, U.F.C. Institution, Nagpur ;
- (xiv) Madan Mohan Pandya, Teacher, District School, Hamirpur ;
- (xv) Damodar Venkatesh Kelkar, Training School, Jabbalpur ;
- (xvi) Keshav Deo Nirmal, Teacher, District School, Etawah ;
- for permission to appear at the B. A. Examination of 1906.

C.—Applications of—

- (i) Udai Lal, Teacher, Darbar High School, Bikanir ;
- (ii) Girwar Sahai Pande, Teacher, District School, Sitapur ;
- (iii) Dhanpat Rai, Teacher, District School, Cawnpore ;
- (iv) Annaji Balkrishna Joshi, Teacher, A.-V. School, Basim (Berar) ;
- (v) Ganapati Krishna, H. Teacher, English School, Nagpur ;
- (vi) Nathuram Hira Lal B. Teacher, Training Institution, Jabalpur ;
- (vii) Mohamed Amir Khan, Teacher, High School, Bhopal ;
- (viii) B. K. McDougall, Teacher, St. Peter's College, Agra ;
- (ix) P. Wasudeo Naidu, Teacher, St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur ;
- (x) Janki Nandan, Teacher, District School, Bulandshahr ;
- (xi) Lakshman Prasad, Teacher, Venkat High School, Sutna ;
- (xii) Gaya Prasad, Teacher, A.-V. School, Fatehgarh ;
- (xiii) Bishwa Nath Singh, Teacher, Colvin Taluqdar's School Lucknow ;
- (xiv) Raj Narain, Teacher, Agra Collegiate School ;

for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

No. 8.

THURSDAY, 12TH APRIL, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR,
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MR. JENNINGS.
THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYYAD AMJAD ALI.
DR. THIBAUT.	MR. KNOX JOHNSON.
MR. PIRIE.	MR. WARD.
MR. HOMERSHAM COX.	RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

137. The Minutes of the Meetings of the Syndicate, held on the 12th and 13th March, 1906, were confirmed.

138. Contingent and other bills for the month of March, 1906, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

139. The question of nomination of Examiners for the Honours in Law Examination of 1906 having been considered, it was *resolved* that it be suggested to the Faculty of Law that the Honours in Law Examination be postponed to November next.

140. The Meeting considered the report of the Sub-Committee, appointed by Syndicate Resolution No. 73, dated the 6th January, 1906, on the appointment of Inspectors for

inspecting Affiliated Colleges and the travelling and other allowances to be paid to such Inspectors.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the report as now amended be laid before the Senate (*vide* Appendix B);
- (ii) that the following Board of Inspectors be recommended to the Senate, for a period of three years :—
 - Mr. Ward,
 - Mr. de la Fosse,
 - Mr. Venis,
 - Mr. Cox,
 - Dr. Thibaut,
 - Mr. Jennings.

141. The Registrar placed before the Meeting G.O. No. 117/V, dated the 22nd March, 1906, referring to the establishment of a Medical College at Lucknow and asking the University to take into consideration the question of the establishment of a Faculty of Medicine and the relations of the said College to the University.

It was *resolved* that a Sub-Committee consisting of—

The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor,
(Convener),

The Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox, and

Mr. Homersham Cox,

be formed to make proposals concerning the question of the establishment of a Faculty of Medicine and the relations to the University of the proposed Medical College at Lucknow, and to report to the Syndicate.

142. The Meeting considered the report on the local enquiry, under section 21 (1) of the Universities Act of 1904, made by the Inspector of European Schools concerning the

Wellesley College, Naini Tal, as called for by Syndicate Resolution No. 44, dated the 11th November, 1905.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar request the Inspector of European Schools to furnish certain additional details of information regarding Wellesley College.

143. Under regulation 4, Chapter VII, of the University regulations, the Registrar placed before the Meeting—

- (a) an application, dated 16th February, 1906, by the Honorary Secretary, Christ Church Schools, Jabalpur, forwarded and recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, for the recognition of the Christ Church Boys' and Girls' High Schools at Jabalpur for the purpose of the Entrance (Matriculation) Examination;
- (b) an application, dated 23rd March, 1906, by the Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State, for the recognition of the High School at Bhilsa, Gwalior State, for the purpose of the Entrance (Matriculation) Examination.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the Christ Church Boys' and Girls' High Schools at Jabalpur be recognised for the purpose of the Matriculation Examination subject to the conditions (a) that in agreement with a suggestion made by the Inspector of European Schools, an additional teacher be appointed for the Girls' School; and (b) that before the aforesaid schools are fitted up with the necessary scientific apparatus, candidates from those schools be not allowed to present themselves for the examination in Physics and Chemistry;

inspecting Affiliated Colleges and the travelling and other allowances to be paid to such Inspectors.

It was resolved—

- (i) that the report as now amended be laid before the Senate (*vide* Appendix B);
- (ii) that the following Board of Inspectors be recommended to the Senate, for a period of three years :—
 - Mr. Ward,
 - Mr. de la Fosse,
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It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the Christ Church Boys' and Girls' High Schools at Jabalpur be recognised for the purpose of the Matriculation Examination subject to the conditions (a) that in agreement with a suggestion made by the Inspector of European Schools, an additional teacher be appointed for the Girls' School; and (b) that before the aforesaid schools are fitted up with the necessary scientific apparatus, candidates from those schools be not allowed to present themselves for the examination in Physics and Chemistry ;

- (ii) that the High School at Bhilsa, Gwalior State, be recognised for the purpose of the Matriculation Examination.

144. Under regulation 6, Chapter XI, of the University regulations, to consider certain applications for the holding over of examination fees paid by the applicants.

It was *resolved* that the examination fees paid in 1905 by Choudhry Ram Bharose Lal, be held over for the B.A. and B. Sc. Examinations of 1906.

145. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 54, dated the 11th November, 1905, the Registrar placed before the Meeting the papers received from the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, regarding the Sinclair Prize Endowment, at present connected with the Bombay University.

It was *resolved* that the matter be referred to a Sub-Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur and the Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox.

146. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 10th March, 1906, from B. Ananda Behari Lal, Plender, Fatehgarh, forwarded by the Principal, Muir Central College, for permission, under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, to appear at the LL.B. Examination, the applicant having attended law lectures at the aforesaid College for two years before taking his B.A. degree.

It was *resolved* that the application be recommended to the Senate for the permission asked for.

147. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 17th March, 1906, from Miss Eleanor Edwards of Caineville School, Mussoorie, for permission to take up *French* as one of her subjects for the B.A. Examination of 1907.

It was *resolved* that the applicant be informed that *French* cannot be taken up as one of the subjects for the B.A. Examination.

148. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 23rd February, 1906, from Mr. Robert C. Evans, Advertising Agent, London, offering to undertake the entire arrangements for the insertion of suitable advertisements in the University Calendar, on condition of a commission of 25 *per cent* being paid to him on the income from such advertisements.

It was *resolved* that the letter be referred to the Publishers of the University Calendar, the Pioneer Press.

149. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter from the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Aberdeen, inviting the University of Allahabad to send a delegate to the celebration of the 400th Anniversary of the University of Aberdeen in September next.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that Mahamahopadhyaya Pt. Adityaram Bhattacharya, M.A., be asked to prepare a suitable congratulatory address in *Sanskrit* to be presented to the University of Aberdeen ;
- (ii) that Mr. Murray and Rev. Mr. Crosthwaite be appointed to represent the University of Allahabad at the celebration of the 400th Anniversary of the University of Aberdeen.

150. In compliance with Resolution No. X of the Minutes of the Faculty of Law, the Registrar called the attention of the Syndicate to a misprint in regulation 11, Chapter V, of the University regulations, with a view to its rectification.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar be authorised to address the Government with a view to the correction of the misprint referred to and the republication of the regulation in its corrected form.

151. In reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 90, dated 6th January 1906, the Registrar placed before the Meeting G. O. No. 331/XV-651A, dated 5th April 1906, regarding interpretation of regulation I (iii), Chapter XIV, of the University regulations, in connection with a memorial from Mr. Franklyn B. Murphy, Teacher, Bishop's High School, Poona, praying for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar request Mr. Murphy to submit, through the Inspector of European Schools, a fresh application giving evidence as to the continuity of the applicant's services as a Teacher after having passed the Intermediate Examination.

152. The Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 335/XV-570 A, dated 6th April 1906, according sanction to regulation 3, Chapter 16, of the University Regulations as amended by the Senate at its Meeting of the 12th March, 1906.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid G. O. be recorded.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Bill of contingent charges for the month of March, 1906.

Month and Date.	Details.	Amount.
		Rs. s. p.
March 1st.	By carriage hire for urgent office work ...	0 10 0
" 2nd.	" Clock-maker for January and February, 1906	2 0 0
"	" Telegrams	0 10 0
"	" Halting allowance to Mr. J. G. Jennings	6 0 0
"	" Money order commission on above	0 2 0
"	" Lamp oil for February, 1906 ...	0 8 0
" 5th.	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 1 0
"	" Telegram	0 4 0
" 10th.	" String, iron rods, cooly hire, &c.	3 6 6
" 20th.	" Cooly, thela hire, &c., for office work	1 1 0
" 23rd.	" Do. do. for removing office records...	6 9 0
"	" Halting allowance to Mr. A. Venis	6 0 0
"	" Money order commission on above	0 2 0
" 24th.	" Commission paid on cheques from the Bareilly College ...	0 3 0
" 29th.	" Halting allowance to Mr. J. G. Jennings	9 0 0
"	" Money order commission on above	0 2 0
"	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 0 6
" 30th.	" <i>Daftri's</i> account	0 6 0
	TOTAL	37 1 0

OTHER BILLS.

March 1st.	By Travelling allowance to Mr. J. G. Jennings ...	27 10 0
" 2nd.	" Transit charges to Pioneer Press	30 15 0
"	" Miscellaneous Printing to Do.	984 8 0
"	" Bank of Bengal for 50 stamped cheque forms	3 2 0
" 7th.	" Pioneer Press for Miscellaneous Printing	97 0 0
"	" Travelling allowance for inspection of Indore Canadian Mission College to Mr. A. W. Ward	160 4 0

		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
March 7th.	By Travelling allowance to :—		
"	" Mr. G. N. Chakravarti ...	51 6 6	
"	" Rev. Dr. Henry Norman ...	148 10 0	
"	" Rev. R. J. Kennedy ...	24 0 0	
" 12th.	" Mr. V. R. Pandit ...	439 14 0	
"	" Mr. W. R. Kolhatkar ...	262 2 0	
"	" Mr. G. S. Khaperde ...	302 0 0	
			1,228 0 6
" 16th.	" C. Dodd on account of bonus		3,000 0 0
" 17th.	" Travelling allowance to :—		
"	" Mr. H. Banbery ...	36 0 0	
"	" Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite ...	29 2 6	
			65 2 6
" 21st.	" Travelling allowance to :—		
"	" Mr. P. K. Dutt ...	25 0 0	
"	" Mr. A. W. Collie ...	25 0 0	
"	" Dr. A. Richardson ...	15 8 0	
"	" Pandit Adityaram Bhattacharya ...	49 8 0	
"	" Mr. K. B. Bhaduri ...	15 7 0	
"	" Mr. A. W. Ward ...	24 7 0	
"	" Mr. E. A. Richardson ...	18 7 0	
"	" Mr. A. H. Pirie ...	18 7 0	
"	" Mr. A. C. Sanyal ...	12 8 0	
"	" Mr. M. B. Cameron ...	18 7 0	
			222 11 0
" 23rd	" Pioneer Press for Miscellaneous Printing ...		300 0 0
			6,119 5 0
	TOTAL ...		



APPENDIX B.

Report of the Committee appointed by the Syndicate, under resolution No. 73 of the Syndicate Minutes, dated 6th January 1906, to submit proposals under Regulation 12 (d), Chapter II, and Regulation 8, Chapter VIII, of the University Regulations, for the appointment of Inspectors for inspecting affiliated colleges.

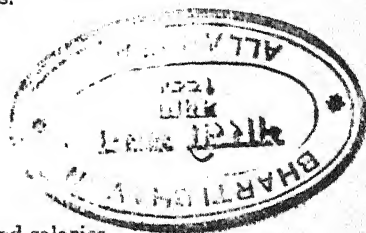
1. The scheme for the preliminary inspection of colleges drawn up by the Universities of Madras, Calcutta, and the Punjab, were considered in reference to the arrangements to be made by the Allahabad University to give effect to section 23 of the Indian Universities Act of 1904.

2. The questions of the nature and scope of the inspection of a college were discussed. Para. 28 of the Government of India's resolution on Indian Educational Policy, issued on 11th March 1904, lays down that the teaching given in colleges will, instead of being tested mainly or wholly by external examinations, be liable to systematic inspection under the authority of the Syndicate; and that a college will be required, if already affiliated, to show that it continues to comply with the conditions on which the privileges of affiliation were granted.

3. In regard to the question of the nature of the inspection of the teaching, the Committee desire to invite attention to the report of the debate which took place in the Viceroy's Legislative Council on clause 23 (2) of the Indian Universities Bill, published in part VI of the Gazette of India, April 2nd, 1904, and particularly to the Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir T.) Raleigh's statement of the lines upon which the inspection of the teaching should proceed. With the view therein expressed they are in entire agreement, viz., that there should be no attempt at interference on the part of Inspectors with the work of Professors in their own special subjects; but that the Inspectors should endeavour by inquiry on the spot to ascertain generally the quantity and quality of the work done, and should suggest any improvements in the working of the College that may seem needed to promote its efficiency.

4. In regard to the general scope of the inspection, the following points seem to the Committee to be deserving of the particular attention of the Inspectors :—

1. Locality.
2. Site and buildings.
3. Accommodation.
4. Sanitary arrangements.
5. General equipment.
6. Libraries.
7. Laboratories.
8. Governing body.
9. Finance.
10. Staff: qualifications and salaries.
11. Time-Tables.
12. Internal examinations.
13. Discipline.
14. Registers.



Hostels are not included in the above; for under Regulation 3, Chapter X, of the Regulations of the Allahabad University, their inspection is already separately provided for. But if the Inspectors deem it necessary to report upon the boarding accommodation or upon any other matter connected with the college, not included in the above list, they should of course be at liberty to do so.

The Committee do not think it advisable to tie the Inspectors down to following any particular procedure in making their enquiries under the above headings, believing that, if competent Inspectors are appointed, it will be best to leave them as free as possible; for the nature of the enquiry must largely depend upon the circumstances at the time and the condition of each individual college, and that a clear and living tradition in regard to method will develop gradually out of the experience gained through actual inspection work. An important part of the inspection would be the conferences with the Principal and with the whole staff, which should invariably conclude it, and when possible with the Governing Body also. At such conferences a good deal could be disposed of which need not

therefore find its way into the report, or might be only briefly touched upon therein.

5. Since the question how the inspection should be exercised has been left to the different Universities to decide, the Committee have no hesitation in expressing their view that the appointment of a body of experts to inspect the teaching in the various subjects of study is not necessary, nor even desirable in the case of the Allahabad University. They are unanimously of opinion that it is not expedient to select men for appointment on the ground of special knowledge in some particular branch of study, but that great weight should be attached to their possessing experience in and proved capacity for inspection work. They recommend that a Inspecting staff of six members be appointed for the period of three years and that out of this number not more than three Inspectors be delegated for the inspection of any individual college ; with the *proviso* that in no case a Principal or Professor take part in the inspection of the college to which he himself belongs. In the case of the inspection of a college outside the United Provinces the Syndicate may invite a Fellow of the Allahabad University with local knowledge, if one is available, to serve on the Board of Inspectors as an additional member.

6. As regards the question of travelling and other allowances to Inspectors the Committee recommend that as there would be a great deal of travelling to be done and the Inspectors would be put to a good deal of expense at times, they should be granted travelling allowance at a liberal scale, namely, double first class fare and Rs. 10 a day while travelling on inspection work and while inspecting.

7. As regards the report of inspection to be submitted by the Inspectors to the Syndicate, the Committee do not recommend that any stereotyped form of report should be prescribed, but that it should be left to the Inspectors to send in a joint report upon any or all of the points mentioned above, concluding with general remarks upon the working of the institution and perhaps suggestions for its improvement. The report should ordinarily avoid going much into detail and should confine itself mainly to observations of a general nature. The report, being a report to the Syndicate, should be treated as confidential. When a reference to the Senate might be neces-

sary under Section 24(3) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the report to the Senate should be a report by the Syndicate. The same procedure should be adopted in regard to reports on applications for affiliation under Section 21 (2)(c) of the above Act.

8. The Committee lastly considered the question of the returns to be submitted by colleges for the information of the Syndicate under Regulation 4, Chapter VIII, of the Regulations of the Allahabad University. They are of opinion that the four statements given in the appendix to this report would serve all the purposes of inspection.

The forms should be filled up in triplicate and submitted to the Registrar annually not later than 1st October. The return should be those for the last scholastic year.

C. F. DE LA FOSSE,

Convener.

STATEMENT B.

Return of Strength and of Classes of Students.

Name of College.	Total strength.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Native Christians.	Europeans and Kurassians.	Others.	Number of stu- dents in the first and second year University classes.	Number of stu- dents in the third and fourth year University classes.	Number of stu- dents in the M.A., M.Sc., and D.Sc. classes.	Number of stu- dents in the Pre- vious and Final classes for LL.B. Examination.	REMARKS.

STATEMENT C.

Return of Finance.

Name of College.	Year.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.									
		From Endowments.	Fee Income.	Government Grant.	Other sources including subscrip- tions.	Actual total re- ceipts.	Arrears and out- standings.	On Teaching Staff.	Library.	Laboratories.	Furniture, Appara- tus, etc.	On repairs to Buildings.	On Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	REMARKS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	

(a) This return should contain figures for the last scholastic year.

(b) Columns 7 and 13 should be explained under remarks.


(c) Where nominal salaries are shown in column 9, this should be indicated.

(d) Expenditure of a non-recurring nature, such as that on buildings, should be shown in column for remarks, but should be omitted from the total.

STATEMENT D.

Return of Scholarships.

Name of College.	Number in receipt of scholarships.	Number of free scholars.	Number of partially free scholars.	MONTHLY VALUE OF SCHOLARSHIPS PAID FROM		REMARKS.
				Endowments.	Other sources including subscriptions.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

 Column 6 should be explained under remarks.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

No. 4.

SATURDAY, 12TH MAY, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE SIR JOHN STANLEY, DEAN (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.	THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL. RAI BAHADUR.	MR. ABDUL MAJID.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RICHARDS.	RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJNATH. MR. AZIZ UDDIN AHMAD.

XIV.—The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law held on the 9th March, 1906, were confirmed.

XV.—The Registrar placed before the Meeting Syndicate Resolution No. 116 (iii), dated the 12th March, 1906,—that the question of fixing the dates for the Law Examinations of 1907, as well as the question of the time when the Law Session should begin, be referred to the Faculty of Law.

It was resolved—

- (i) That the LLB. Examination of 1907 begin on Monday, the 15th July, and that one paper be daily given; and that the Previous Examination in Law begin on the second Monday in December and last for three days.

- (ii) That in the opinion of the Faculty the Law Session should begin uniformly in all Colleges on the second Monday in July.

XVI.—The Registrar placed before the Meeting Syndicate Resolution No. 139, dated the 12th April, 1906,—that it be suggested to the Faculty of Law that the Honours in Law Examination of 1906 be postponed to November.

It was resolved that the Honours in Law Examination be postponed to November, and begin on the second Monday of that month.

JOHN STANLEY,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

NO. 9.

9TH JUNE, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR,
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.
THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYAD AMJAD ALI.

153. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate, held on the 12th April, 1906, were confirmed.

154. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 125, dated the 13th March, 1906, the Meeting considered the proposal of Government to grant a sum of one *lakh* of rupees for the establishment of a Central Law College.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the Syndicate send their hearty thanks to the Government for their generous response to Syndicate's letter No. G/566, dated 7th April, 1906;
- (ii) that subject to the approval of the Senate a School of Law be established by the University and that the matter be referred to the Faculty of Law with the request that they prepare a draft constitution for the School and

a scheme for its management in accordance with the recommendations of the Sub-Committee set out in Appendix C of the Minutes of the Syndicate, dated 13th March, 1906.

155. The Meeting considered an application, dated 5th June, 1906, from Miss Louise Inglis of the Girls' High School, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the Syndicate regrets that as no Meeting of the Senate is held before the Examination begins, the permission asked for cannot be granted.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Registrar.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

NO. 5.

SATURDAY, 16TH JUNE, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MR. GOKUL PRASAD.
THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL, RAI BAHADUR.	RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJNATH.
	MR. AZIZ-UD-DIN AHMAD.

XVII.—On a proposal by Mr. Justice Banerji which was seconded by Mr. Aziz-ud-din Ahmad it was resolved that the Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox take the chair.

XVIII.—The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law held on the 12th May, 1906, were confirmed.

XIX.—The Meeting considered the proposal of Government to grant a sum of one lakh of rupees for the Central Law College as well as Resolution No. 154 (ii) of the Minutes of the Syndicate, dated the 9th June, 1906.

In this connection the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor laid before the Meeting his note on the establishment of the proposed University School of Law (*vide* Appendix A).

It was resolved that the proposals contained in para. 11 of the note submitted by the Vice-Chancellor be approved and sent to the Syndicate for adoption.

XX.—The Meeting then proceeded to consider the draft rules regulating the constitution and working of the University School of Law.

It was resolved that the rules regulating the constitution and working of the University School of Law drafted by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor, with the modification agreed upon by the Meeting, *viz.*, "that in Rule 2 (5) the elected members of the Faculty of Law be 4 instead of 3" be accepted and sent to the Syndicate (*vide* Appendix B).

It was proposed by Mr. Karamat Husain that the Principal of the University School of Law be allowed a salary of Rs. 750 only instead of Rs. 1,000 and be allowed to practice. This amendment was duly seconded but was lost.

XXI.—*It was resolved* that this Meeting accord a hearty vote of thanks to the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor for his note.

G. E. KNOX,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.



APPENDIX A.

NOTE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW.

1. The encouragement and the cultivation of a sound study of Law and Jurisprudence as a part of our University system has been recognised from very early times. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors of the East India Company in their celebrated despatch to the Governor-General of India in Council, dated 19th July, 1854, referred to the subject in the following terms :—

“30. It will be advisable to institute in connection with the Universities professorships for the purpose of the delivery of lectures in various branches of learning for the acquisition of which, at any rate in an advanced degree, facilities do not exist in other institutions in India. Law is the most important of these subjects; and it will be for you to consider whether, as was proposed in the plan of the Council of Education to which we have before referred, the attendance upon certain lectures, and the attainment of a degree in law, may not, for the future, be made a qualification for Vakeels and Munsifs instead of, or in addition to, the present system of examination, which must however be continued in places not within easy reach of a University.”

In the North-Western Provinces in the early seventies, the only provision which existed for imparting education in law were the law classes established about that time. They were in the charge of a professor of law who delivered his lectures in English (whose salary was fixed at Rs. 600 per mensem) and a sub-professor of law (whose salary was Rs. 300 per mensem) who delivered his lectures in Hindustani. The Government then spent Rs. 10,800 in maintaining the law classes, a minute fraction only of which sum was recovered in the shape of the tuition fees charged.

Later on with the spread of education in these Provinces several colleges engaged the services of some local lawyers to deliver a course of lectures in law, for preparing students for the examination for the degree of B. L. of the Calcutta University, and afterwards, on the establishment of our University, for its LL.B. degree. These law classes are generally in charge of a single lecturer, who lectures a few hours in a week. No adequate law library was provided anywhere.

2. The Indian Universities Commission of 1902 which was appointed to examine and report on the system of our University education in the various parts of India thus summarised the result of their observations on the subject of education in law at page 35 of their report :—

“ Our summary shows that in each University except Calcutta the teaching of law has been more or less centralised. The results are far from satisfactory, and we recommend that the question of creating or maintaining and improving an adequate central school of law should be taken up without delay at each of the Universities. The professors of such a school including any University professors who may be connected with it may be judges or practising lawyers who meet their classes in the morning or evening out of court hours. This arrangement is not in all respects convenient, but it is the only arrangement by which we can secure the services of men possessing a thoroughly practical knowledge of the subject. There should be a staff of tutors, competent to help students in their reading and, above all, there should be a good law library, where students may learn for themselves how to find authority for the propositions which they are required to master. We believe that a school such as we describe can be made self-supporting. In the council or governing body it is desirable that the Bench and the Bar of the local High Court should be strongly represented.”

3. The Government of India in their circular letter No. 854-863, dated 24th October, 1902, in dealing with certain

points in the report of the said Commission, thus referred to this subject :—

“ That some reform is called for in the interest of a branch of education, which is of peculiar importance in India will, the Governor-General believes, be generally admitted. No one will attempt to justify a system under which it is possible for the legal education of students to be entrusted to a single teacher who is supposed to deliver formal lectures on all subjects required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while no library is provided for students to consult; and no attempt is made to ascertain by means of essays or exercises how far they have assimilated the modicum of information that the lecturer is capable of imparting. That teaching of this kind is not teaching at all, is indeed admitted in substance by those who argue in defence of the present system, that the students do not go to law lectures to learn law but in order to obtain the certificate required by the University of having attended so many lectures and that they can master all their subjects in six months' private reading.”

After proceeding to consider the question how far the maintenance of local law classes in the mofussil was desirable, the views of the Government of India on this point are thus stated :—

“ At the same time the Government of India are inclined to agree that, as in the case of arts, a central law college, with fees pitched at a rate commensurate with the commercial value of the education imparted, should be established at each University centre and, if necessary, by the Government. But its object should be to serve as a model; and it should possess no monopoly other than its own merits may secure to it.”

The Government of India enquired particularly of each Local Government to which their circular letter was addressed “ as to the desirability of establishing a central college of law and the possibility of making it self-supporting.”

4. In forwarding this general letter to the University the Local Government in its letter No. ⁶⁵⁷
XV-331A, dated 15th November, 1902, observe :—

“In para. 17 the Government of India state that it is generally admitted that some reform is called for in the teaching of law, and approve generally of the idea of establishing central law colleges. The Syndicate might consider in what manner effect should be given to the proposal to start a central law college, and whether the establishment of law classes might not be made to fall in with a scheme of post graduate education and a beginning might thereby be made towards converting the Allahabad University into a teaching University. For the suggested central law college Allahabad would appear to be the most suitable place since there would be no difficulty in securing competent lecturers in all branches of law from among the advocates of the High Court.”

5. The Faculty of Law at its meeting held on the 6th March 1903 considered the question and the conclusion at which it arrived was formulated as follows :—

“That this Faculty would respectfully recommend to the Syndicate that, in their opinion, the time has come when this University might be a teaching University so far as law is concerned; that in view of the fact that the Government service both in the Judicial and Executive Branches is largely recruited from LL.B. graduates, and of the importance of a sound and thorough training in law not only for them but also for lawyers in general, the Government may be urged to make a suitable annual grant to the funds of the University for the next five years, to be regulated at the end of that period in accordance with the income derived by the University from fees for teaching and for examining in law. The University might on its side guarantee that there would be no reduction in the scale of fees now current in the Muir College and the University Law Examinations, and the sum thus received from Government would be applied to the strengthening of the Law Department and to no other object.”

The Syndicate appointed a sub-committee to prepare a scheme for the establishment of a law college which after the approval by the Syndicate was submitted to the Government of the United Provinces which had already in its Resolution No. $\frac{51}{\text{XV}-48}$,₁₃₋₅, dated 12th January, 1906, in reviewing the report of the Director of Public Instruction for the United Provinces for the year ending 31st March, 1905, mentioned the establishment of a law college as one of the more urgent educational measures which were awaiting funds.

6. For the maintenance of the proposed University Law School a sum of about Rs. 22,000 or 24,000 a year is needed as will appear from the figures given below:—

	Rs.
For the salary of the Principal at Rs. 1,000 per mensem	12,000
For the salary of the Professor of Law at Rs. 400 per mensem	4,800
For the salary of the two Assistant Professors of Law at Rs. 250 per mensem for each ..	6,000
	<hr/> 22,800
For library, office, contingencies, &c. ..	1,200
	<hr/> 24,000

The two law readers now attached to the Muir Central College draw a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem. If the same pay is allowed to them, until the expansion of the law class permits an increase in their salary, the present expenditure of the University Law School may be put down at Rs. 21,600 per year.

7. To meet the expenditure it is proposed to invest, for the present, the sum of one lakh of rupees which the Government of the United Provinces has generously offered in G. P. notes of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loans. This will bring an income of Rs. 3,500 a year. It is also proposed to ask the University to hand over from the 1st of July, 1906, the savings from the law examinations (which may be estimated at Rs. 3,000) for the maintenance of the law school.

The High Court annually holds an examination for the admission of vakils of the High Court and pleaders and mukhtars. It might be asked to hand over from the same date the savings of its law examinations for the maintenance of this school. It is estimated that a sum of about Rs. 2,000 will be available from this source and it will be necessary to address the High Court and the Government on this subject. This brings up the fund available to Rs. 8,500 a year.

The average number of students on the rolls of the M. C. College law classes is about 150 (one hundred and fifty) at present, and the number is steadily rising.

After 1st January, 1908, when notification No. 395 of 10th February, 1905, of the local High Court comes into force, every candidate for admission to the examination prescribed for admission as vakils and pleaders will be required to study two years in a law class recognised by the University. The number of law students on the rolls of the various law classes in the United Provinces in recent years is shown below :—

On 31st March 1900	..	..	397
Ditto 1901	..	..	389
Ditto 1902	..	..	326
Ditto 1903	..	..	364
Ditto 1904	..	..	456
Ditto 1905	..	..	480

The number is steadily rising. About 50 per cent of these might be expected to join the University Law School. In the next four years it may confidently be expected that the number of students in the University Law School will be well over 200. The income from admission and tuition fees with 200 students is estimated at Rs. 16,600 per year, which with the sum of Rs. 8,500 mentioned above will be sufficient to meet all the expenses of the law school.

8. With 150 students only (which is the number on the rolls at present) the income from the tuition and admission fees will be say Rs. 12,000 a year. To meet the deficit for the

next four years, the Senate might be asked to allot to law an eighth part only of the annual grant of the sum of Rs. 20,000 which has been made by the Government of India to the University. This would secure Rs. 2,500 annually for four years.

The history of the Madras Law College [which, after supporting itself, leaves a large surplus in the hands of the Government—*vide* appendix (i)] shows how an institution like this can grow. The Bombay Government School of Law and the Lahore Law College, both institutions founded only in recent years, are now practically self-supporting and we may safely expect the same of the proposed school.

9. Till funds are available for the construction of a suitable building and the purchase of the necessary furniture we would have to ask the Government to permit the law classes being held as hitherto in the premises of the Muir Central College.

The Government of India has recently granted Rs. 80,000 for a library to the University. An eighth of this sum (as in the case of the other grant of Rs. 20,000 a year) might be allotted for the law section of the library.

10. A draft of the rules regulating the constitution and working of the proposed school of law is herewith appended.

11. To give effect to this scheme it will be necessary—

- (a) to open a separate fund entitled "*the University Law School Fund*" in the accounts of the University;
- (b) to transfer to this fund the balance of the receipts for the examination fees of the LL.B. examinations after defraying the costs of conducting the said examinations;
- (c) to ask the High Court to give to this fund all the savings from receipts for the examination fees after defraying the costs of the examinations conducted by the Examination Board and to request the Government to sanction this being done;

- (d) to allot Rs. 2,500 a year out of the fund of Rs. 20,000 a year granted by the Government of India for four years to the University with effect from the date the first amount of Rs. 20,000 of this grant was paid, and similarly to allot Rs. 10,000 for the formation of a law library out of the fund of Rs. 80,000 granted by the Government of India for a University library ;
- (e) to ask the Government to transfer all receipts for the admission and tuition fees of the law classes attached to the Muir Central College to this Fund with effect from 1st July, 1906, the University on its part undertaking to meet the charges for the salaries of the law professors and readers and contingent charges from that date ;
- (f) to invest the sum of rupees one lakh which the Government proposes to grant in Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loans and place the said investment and its income to the credit of this fund ;
- (g) to ask the Government to permit the University Law School being held in the Muir Central College, as at present, until a separate building and the necessary furniture is provided for the University Law School.

It is proposed that this Faculty do approve and recommend for adoption by the Syndicate and the Senate this scheme for the establishment of the University School of Law.

APPENDIX B.

RULES REGULATING THE CONSTITUTION AND WORKING OF THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW.

I. — OBJECT.

1. The object of the University School of Law is to provide facilities for a sound training in law and legal principles, under the supervision and control of the University.

II. — CONTROL.

2. The management of and supervision over the University Law School shall, subject to the control of the Syndicate and the Senate, be vested in a Committee which shall be styled the University Law School Committee and which shall consist of

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor of the University as President of the Committee.
- (2) The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature for N.-W. P.
- (3) The President of the Examination Board constituted under notification No. 395, dated 10th February, 1905, of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P., on the Civil side, if the said President be a Fellow of the University.
- (4) The Director of Public Instruction for the United Provinces.
- (5) Four members of the Faculty of Law, to be elected by the Faculty of Law at its annual meeting.

The Principal of the University Law School for the time being shall also be a member of this Committee and shall act as its Secretary.

3. In the event of the President of the said Examination Board not being or ceasing to be a Fellow of the University the Faculty of Law shall elect a Judge of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P. (if there be one on the Faculty), as a member of the Committee in his place.

4. The elected members of the Committee shall hold office till the next annual meeting of the Faculty. In case of a seat on the Committee becoming vacant before that date, the Dean of the Faculty of Law may appoint a member of the Faculty to act till its next annual meeting.

5. The University Law School Committee shall be competent to grant leave of absence to the staff of the school for a period not exceeding one month and to make temporary appointments subject to the approval of the Syndicate. Permanent appointments to the staff of the college shall be made by the Syndicate who shall be competent to dismiss or suspend any servant, subject to the general control of the Senate. Menial servants shall be appointed by the Principal and may be suspended or dismissed by him.

6. The University School Committee shall meet once in every six months or oftener if necessary, and shall be convened by the President of the Committee and in his absence from the station by the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P.

7. Any three members shall form a quorum of the Committee. In the absence of the President the members present shall elect a Chairman to preside at the meeting.

8. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of equality of votes, the President or Chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote. The Secretary shall keep a record of all business transacted at the meetings.

9. There shall be a Board of Visitors of the University Law School consisting of the Chief Justice and two Judges of

the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P., who shall be from time to time nominated by the Chief Justice, two members of the Bar Association and two members of the Vakils Association to be nominated from time to time by these Associations and two members of the Faculty of Law to be nominated by the Faculty.

III.—THE STAFF.

10. The staff of the school shall consist of—

- (a) A Principal who shall be a graduate of a University and a Barrister-at-Law of not less than five years' standing or an Advocate or Vakil of a chartered High Court of not less than ten years' standing.
- (b) A Professor of Law and two Assistant Professors of Law who shall be graduates of a University and Advocates, or Vakils of a High Court of not less than five years' standing.
- (c) Such and so many special lecturers as may, whenever necessary, be appointed from time to time by the Committee to deliver special courses of lectures or to hold special tuitional classes in any subject of instruction.

11. The Principal shall devote the whole of his time to the work of the school and shall be debarred from pursuing his profession as Barrister, Advocate or Vakil except in consulting or chamber practice. The duties of the Professor, Assistant Professor and special lecturers shall from time to time be determined by the Principal.

IV.—COURSES OF STUDY.

12. The course of tuition shall be so regulated as to ensure that the students in the school shall receive sufficient instruction in each subject of examination for—

- (a) the University Law Examinations ;

- (b) the examinations prescribed by the High Court, N.-W. P., for admission as Vakils and Pleaders.

13. Not less than one month before the opening of every session of the Law School, the Principal shall submit for the approval of the University Law School Committee a statement of the course of lectures, instruction and class examinations during such session.

14. The Committee shall consider the statement and may vary or add to it in such manner as it may deem fit.

V. - CLASSES.

15. There shall be classes for instruction—

- (a) in the subjects prescribed for the previous examination for the University degree of LL.B. ;
- (b) in the subjects prescribed for the examination for the degree of LL.B. ;
- (c) in such other subjects as may be required by the University Law School Committee.

VI.—ADMISSION AND FEES.

16. All applications for admission to the school shall be on a form prescribed by the Principal, and shall be made not later than two weeks from the commencement of the school session for the class into which admission is sought and shall be accompanied by an admission fee of Rs. 10. Students already on the rolls of the school shall not be required to apply for admission or to pay an admission fee.

17. Candidates for admission to the LL.B. classes must have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination of the University of Allahabad or some other examination recognised by the University rules as qualifying for admission to the said examination.

All other candidates must have passed at least the Intermediate Examination of the University of Allahabad or some other British Indian University or an examination recognised by the University of Allahabad as equivalent to the above.

Provided that the Committee of the University Law School may grant permission to candidates other than the above.

Students in the class for the previous examination for the degree of LL.B. shall be required to pay a monthly fee of Rs. 6 and for the class for the final examination for the degree of LL.B. a fee of Rs. 8 per mensem. All other students shall pay a fee of Rs. 6 per mensem during the first year of their attendance and Rs. 8 per mensem during the second and subsequent year of their attendance.

VII.—REGISTERS AND ACCOUNT.

18. The following registers should be kept :—

- (1) Register of admission and withdrawals for each class.
- (2) Register of attendance for each class.
- (3) Register of fees and fines for each class.
- (4) Acquittance roll and pay abstract.
- (5) Register of expenditure and contingencies.
- (6) Library catalogue and register.
- (7) Register of scholarships and prizes.
- (8) Such other registers as may from time to time be prescribed by the Committee or the University.

APPENDIX (i).

CENTRAL LAW COLLEGE, MADRAS.

FINANCIAL PROGRESS.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.
1882-83	... 6,810	3,863	2,947
1883-84	... 9,140	4,835	4,305
1884-85	... 11,050	9,250	1,800
1885-86	... 12,800	12,585	215
1886-87	... 15,950	11,107	4,843
1887-88	... 19,500	11,125	8,375
1888-89	... 26,450	11,170	9,280
1889-90	... 23,500	11,663	11,837
1890-91	... 28,300	18,275	10,025
1891-92	... 30,324	23,971	6,353
1892-93	... 42,832	27,458	15,374
1893-94	... 54,610	41,413	13,197
1894-95	... 59,060	38,984	20,976
1895-96	... 67,337	41,427	25,910
1896-97	... 65,830	42,644	23,186
1897-98	... 59,567	57,570*	8,197
1898-99	... 50,628	41,283	9,345
1899-00	... 28,391	43,627	15,236
1900-01	... 34,916	35,419	503
1901-02	... 46,206	38,736	7,470
1902-03	... 58,696	55,710	22,986
1903-04	... 63,265	39,452	23,813
1904-05	... 57,331	35,714	21,617

* Including Rs. 23,987 for furnishing the new building

APPENDIX A.

LL.B. EXAMINATION, 1906.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate :—

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candi- dates.	NO. PASSED IN THE—			Percentage.	Jurisprudence, &c.	The Code of Civil Procedure, &c.	The Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code.	Hindu and Mohamedan Law.	Equity and Law of Trusts, &c.	Revenue and Rent, &c.	Contract, Trans- fer of Proper- ty, &c.	The Law of Evidence and Pleading.	Aggregate.	Absentees.
			First class.	Second class.	Total.											
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College	53	3	18	21	43	1	6	7	1	9	11	9	6	27	5
2	Agra do.	32	1	10	11	37	4	6	3	1	7	4	6	3	18	3
3	Agra St. John's do.	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	3	2	..	2	5	..
4	Aligarh, M. A. O. do.	12	1	3	4	33	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	3	8	..
5	Bareilly do.	1	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
6	Cawnpore, Christ Church do.	5	..	3	3	75	..	4	3	..	3	..	2	..	13	2
7	Lucknow, Canning do.	18	..	3	3	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
8	Meerut do.	1	1	1	2	40	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	4
9	Nagpur, Morris do.	5	..	1	1	14	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	1
10	Jabalpur, Government do.	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	4
	Total	143	6	40	46	36	7	21	16	4	26	23	18	11	81	16

M.A. EXAMINATION, 1906.

The Institutions from which candidates came up, the subjects of examination and the numbers passed, are shown in the following table:—

Number.	Name of Institution.	ENGLISH.			ARABIC.		PERSIAN.		SANSKRIT.		HISTORY.		PHILOSOPHY.		REMARKS.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	
2	Agra do.	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Do. St. John's	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Aligarh, M.A.-O.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Jaipur, Maharaja's	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Lucknow, Canning	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Teachers and Private Candidates	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	26	7	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2	

FIRST D.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1906.

The Institutions from which candidates came up, the subjects of examination and the numbers passed, are shown in the following table:—

Number.	Name of Institution.	MATHEMATICS.		CHEMISTRY.		PHYSICS.		REMARKS.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College	2	1	3	2	...	...
2	Benares, Queen's	1	1	...	...	1	...	
3	Agra	1	...	...	...	...	...
4	Lucknow, Canning	...	...	...	...	2	1	
	Total	4	2	3	2	2	1	

SECOND D.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1906.

The Institutions from which candidates came up, the subjects of examination and the numbers passed, are shown in the following table :—

Number	Name of Institution.	MATHEMATICS.		PHYSICS.		CHEMISTRY.		REMARKS.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College	2	...	1	...	5	2	
2	Benares, Queen's do.	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Total	3	1	1	...	5	2	

B.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1906.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate:—

Number.	Name of Institution.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—						Absentees.		
		Total.					English.	Mathematics.		Physics.		Chemistry.		Aggregate.	
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	...			Written.	Practical.	Written.	Practical.	Written.			Practical.
1	Allahabad, M. C. College	5	1	...	1	2	40	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
2	Benares, Queen's do.	4	...	1	1	2	50	...	2	1	1	2	...	2	...
3	Benares, C. H. do.	4	...	...	1	1	25	1	2	2	2	1	...	2	...
4	Agra do.	5	...	1	2	3	60	...	2	2	...	1	1	2	...
5	Allahabad, Christian College	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Lucknow, Canning do.	3	...	2	1	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jabalpur, Govt. do.	4	...	1	1	2	50	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...
8	Lashkar, Victoria do.	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	...	1	...
	Total	29	1	5	7	13	46	3	11	9	5	4	3	9	1

B.A. EXAMINATION, 1906.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate :—

Number.	Name of College.	No. PASSED IN THE--				No. FAILED IN--										Absentees.	Expelled.
		Number of candidates				Percentage.	English.	Philosophy.	Political Economy.	History.	Physics.		Chemistry.		Mathematics.	Classical Language.	Aggregate.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.						Written.	Practical.	Written.	Practical.			
1	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	69					77	12	8	3			1		2	6	13
2	Allahabad, Muir Central College,	17				74	27	11	5	12	1	1	4		4	4	6
3	Benares, Queen's	37				59	77	1	7	1			4		3	2	15
4	Agra	34				65	5	1	4	1			1		1	2	9
5	Do. St. John's	59				80	10		1				1		1	4	10
6	Alligarh, M.A. O.	11				64	1	4	1							1	2
7	Allahabad, Christian	23				53	8		1				3			4	6
8	Benares, Central Hindu	29				67	22		1						1	4	9
9	Cawnpore, Christ Church	18				72	2	3	1				1		3	1	3
10	Lucknow, Canning	43				62	10	1	5				1		1	1	10
11	Do. Reid Christian	4				50		1							1		1
12	Do. Isabella Thoburn	5				80	1	1		1			1		2	5	1
13	Meerut	12				47	3	4	1								7
14	Teachers	11				49	5										
	Total	375	60	182	245	66	58	19	31	7	4	2	16	7	18	39	93

* Honours in Mathematics.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION OF 1906.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass marks in the aggregate.

Number.	Name of College.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—										Aggregate.	Absentees.	
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	1st course of Mathematics.	2nd course of Mathematics.	Deductive Logic.	Classical Language.	History.	Physics.	Chemistry.					
1	U. P. of Agra & Oudh.																			
2	Government Colleges.																			
	Allahabad, Muir Central College	56	4	15	17	36	64	9	3	3	...	...	2	9	8		9		1	
	Benares, Queen's do.	27	1	7	3	11	41	11	1	...	...	1	1	6	5		9			
	Total	83	5	22	20	47	57	20	4	3	...	1	3	15	13		18		1	
	Aided Colleges.																			
3	Agra College	59	1	7	23	31	53	15	9	7	2	1	3	17	8		21			
4	Agra, St. John's College	67	...	9	15	24	36	23	12	12	7	1	6	13	13		26			
5	Aligarh, M. A.-O. do.	92	...	16	36	52	57	24	22	7	4	...	7	8	5		31			

6	Allahabad, Christian College	41	...	...	4	7	11	28	24	8	4	1	...	6	9	9	24	1
7	Almora, Ramsay do.	3	...	...	...	2	2	67	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
8	Nam Tal Diocesan Boys' School	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Bareilly College	49	...	...	...	17	22	45	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Cawnpore, Christ Church College	25	...	...	...	3	10	40	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Gorakhpore, St Andrew's do.	11	...	...	...	5	9	82	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Lucknow, Canning do.	60	...	...	...	11	30	50	22	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Lucknow, Reid Christian do.	27	...	...	...	9	10	37	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Lucknow, Isabella Thoburn do.	6	...	...	...	2	5	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Meerut do.	29	...	...	...	2	9	31	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Mussoorie, Woodstock do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Nam Tal, Philander Smith do.	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	472	4	63	149	216	46	158	83	57	26	10	53	87	71	194	1	...
	<i>Unaided Colleges.</i>																	
18	Allahabad, Kayastha Pathshala	23	...	...	...	8	11	48	10	2	1	1	...	4	4	2	11	...
19	Benares, Central Hindu College	51	...	...	...	12	21	43	21	2	8	2	...	1	8	6	20	...
20	Teachers and Private Candidates	12	...	...	...	4	4	33	6	4	...	1	2	5	...	...	6	...
	Total	86	1	11	24	36	42	37	8	9	4	2	10	12	8	37	2	...
	Total of U. P. of Agra and Oudh Candidates.	641	10	96	193	299	47	215	95	69	30	13	63	114	92	249	4	...

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1906—(concluded).

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Number.	Name of College.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	NO. FAILED IN—										
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	1st course of Mathematics.	2nd course of Mathematics.	Deductive Logic.	Classical Language.	History.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Aggregate.	Absentees.	
21	Foreign Candidates.	..																
22	Jaipur.	..																
	Jaipur, Maharaja's College	17	1	5	5	11	65	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
	Private Candidates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	17	1	5	5	11	65	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
	Rajputana.	..																
23	Ajmer, Government College	31	..	6	14	20	65	4	4	3	3	2	3	1	5	10	5	..
24	Jodhpur, Jaswant do.	11	1	2	3	6	55	2	3	1	1	..	..	1	2	5	4	..
25	Private Candidates	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	..
	Total	47	1	8	17	26	55	10	9	3	4	..	5	2	7	19	..	..

<i>Central India.</i>																	
26	Lashkar, Victoria College	42	...	3	14	17	40	21	4	7	3	2	3	4	4	17	...
27	Indore, Canadian Mission College	1	...	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Private Candidates	2*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total																	
<i>Central Provinces.</i>																	
29	Jabalpur, Government College	29	...	5	8	13	46	12	4	5	1	1	1	5	3	10	1
30	Private Candidates	8	...	...	3	3	38	5	3	2	...	...	2	2	2	5	...
31	Nagpur, Morris College...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...
Total																	
<i>Total Foreign Candidates</i>																	
GRAND TOTAL																	

* One struck off.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1906.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates from each Institution, the number passed and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass marks in the aggregate :—

A.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOL, U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED IN—				Percentage.	NUMBER FAILED IN—						Absentees.	Expelled or struck off.	Remarks.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	2nd Language.	History and Geo- graphy.	Aggregate.				
I Circle.																
1	Amroha, Government High School.	3	1	1	1	3	100	8	11	12	9	17	..	..	..
2	Bareilly, Government High School.	30	2	3	6	11	37	6	1	9	21	58	..	..	..
3	Bijnor, District High School.	17	1	3	3	7	41	6	2	6	5	9	..	..	..
4	Budaun, Dist. H. School	23	1	8	3	12	50	6	2	9	5	5	..	..	..
5	Bulandshahr, do.	6	..	..	1	1	17	5	3	3	3	9	..	..	..
6	Moradabad, do.	14	..	1	2	3	21	11	5	8	1	6	..	..	..
7	Muzaffarnagar, do.	8	..	..	2	2	25	4	1	3	1	4	..	..	..
8	Pilibhit, do.	2	..	1	1	2	50	3	1	4	1	4	..	..	..
9	Saharanpur, do.	13	..	..	1	2	15	10	8	3	7	11	..	..	..

[illegible]

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1906—(continued).

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED IN —				NUMBER FAILED IN —					Absentees.	Expelled or struck off.	Remarks.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	Percentage.	English.	Mathematics.	2nd Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.		
31	V Circle. Bahraich, District School ...	16	...	...	3	3	19	11	3	7	2	12	...	...
32	Ballia, do. ...	11	...	3	1	4	82	1	1	1	...	2	...	...
33	Benares, Queen's Collegiate School.	28	2	4	8	14	52	5	6	8	7	12	...	...
34	Gonda, District School, ...	14	...	...	3	3	21	9	6	7	5	10	...	...
35	Jaunpur, do. ...	6	...	1	1	2	34	...	1	3	1	4	...	...
36	VI Circle. Almora, District School ...	9	...	1	2	3	44	3	1	5	...	6	...	...
	Total	497	25	79	106	210	42	175	114	163	129	249	2	...

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1906—(continued).
B.—AIDED SCHOOLS, U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED IN—				Percentage.	NUMBER FAILED IN—					Absentees.	Expelled or struck off.	Remarks.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	2nd Language.	History and Geo- graphy.	Aggregate.			
1	I Circle.	10	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	4	4	8	..	..	..
2	Dehra Dun, A.P.M., High School,	5	..	..	..	..	20	4	4	3	3	4	..	..	..
3	Do. D.A.V. do. "	2	..	..	..	..	50	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Khurja, Edward Coronation High School.	17	..	..	5	5	29	10	11	6	10	12	..	..	..
5	Meerut, C. M. High School	..	..	..	2	4	12	26	16	16	18	27	1	1	..
6	Meerut Collegiate High School ...	34	..	..	1	1	9	4	4	7	5	9	..	..	..
7	Moradabad, B.P. Parker Memorial High School.	12	..	..	..	..	67	3	..	2	1	4	..	..	..
8	Sikandrabad, A.V. High School,	12	3	..	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	II Circle.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Agra Collegiate School	42	1	2	5	8	19	24	12	14	22	32	..	..	..
11	Do. St. John's School	29	2	5	7	14	48	10	9	9	10	15	..	..	..
12	Do. Victoria High School	6	..	..	1	1	16	5	1	4	1	5	..	..	..
13	Aligarh, M.A.-O. Collegiate School	28	..	..	8	12	43	14	11	3	8	13	..	..	..
14	Etawah, Islamia High School ..	9	1	..	2	3	34	4	3	3	5	6	..	..	..

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1906—(continued).

B.—AIDED SCHOOLS, U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED IN—				Percentage.	NUMBER FAILED IN—					Absentees.	Expelled or struck off.	Remarks.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	2nd Language.	History and Geo-graphy.	Aggregate.			
13	Farrukhabad, Mission High School.	9	..	1	2	3	33	5	3	6	4	6	..		
14	Jhansi, MacDonnell's do. ...	11	..	3	2	5	45	2	5	2	1	5	..		
15	Kanauj, Diamond Jubilee High School.	5	..	1	..	1	20	..	..	1	3	2	..		
16	Mainpuri, Mission High School.	16	..	1	4	5	32	8	6	10	6	11	..		
III Circle.															
17	Lucknow, C.M. High School ...	9	3	..	2	5	55	..	1	1	3	4	..		
18	Do. Reid Christian College School.	7	..	..	1	1	14	2	3	3	4	5	..		
19	Do. Jubilee High School ...	44	1	7	8	16	36	19	9	10	14	23	2		
20	Do. Queen's A.S. High School	18	1	2	7	10	55	7	3	3	4	8	..		
21	Do. Wesleyan do. ...	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	3	..		
22	Mauranwan, K.D.J. do. ...	4	..	..	1	1	25	2	3	2	3	3	..		
23	Shahjehanpur, A.M.E. Mission High School.	14	..	..	1	1	8	9	3	7	9	13	1		

IV Circle.

24	Allahabad, Anglo-Bengali School	24	2	6	10	42	8	2	10	6	13	...	...
25	Do. A.P.M. High School ...	16	...	3	3	25	5	5	3	4	8	4	...
26	Do. City A.V. do	10	...	5	5	50	3	3	...	3	5	...	...
27	Cawnpore, Christ Church Collegiate School.	14	1	2	3	21	7	4	6	2	10	...	...
28	Mirzapur, L. M. High School	14	...	2	2	14	11	5	10	4	12	...	...
V Circle.													
29	Azamgarh, C. M. High School	11	...	3	3	27	3	5	5	6	7	...	...
30	Do. National High School	13	...	1	3	23	10	5	9	8	10	...	...
31	Balrampur, Lyall Collegiate School	7	...	2	5	71	...	...	1	1	2	...	...
32	Basti, C. M. High School	4	...	1	2	50	2	...	2	1	2	...	...
33	Benares, Bengalitola High School	20	2	2	6	30	10	5	14	5	11	...	...
34	Do. Jamarain's do.	7	1	2	5	71	1	1	...	...	2	...	...
35	Do. L.M. do.	3	1	...	1	34	1	1	2	...	2	...	...
36	Ghazipur, Mission do.	13	1	...	1	25	8	4	7	6	8	...	...
37	Do. Victoria do.	11	1	2	7	64	2	...	3	2	4	...	...
38	Gorakhpur, Andrew's Collegiate School.	3	...	1	2	67	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
39	Do. Jubilee High School	5	2	1	5	100	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
40	Jaunpur, C.M. do.	9	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	3	7	...	...
VI Circle.													
41	Almora, Ramsay College	8	...	3	3	37	2	...	2	3	4	...	...
42	Naini Tal, A.M.E. Mission High School.	8	...	2	2	25	5	4	6	2	5	...	...
43	Do. Diamond Jubilee High School.	11	...	2	2	18	7	6	9	3	8	...	...
44	Pauri, Mission High School	7	...	1	1	14	6	...	3	...	6	...	...
Total		564	23	108	179	32	253	173	217	200	344	10	...

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1906.
C.—UNAIDED SCHOOLS, D.—GIRLS' SCHOOLS, E.—EUROPEAN SCHOOLS, AND PRIVATE CANDIDATES,
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				No. FAILED IN—						Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	Percentage.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.		
1	Agra, Rajput High School	14	...	...	2	2	14	3	4	12	9	11	...	...
2	Allahabad, Kayasth Pathshala	34	...	...	5	8	23	19	12	15	16	24	...	...
3	Benares, Central Hindu College	24	...	4	2	8	34	7	6	13	7	13	...	...
4	Lucknow, Colvin Taluqdars' School	4	...	1	...	1	25	2	2	3	2	2	...	...
5	Do. Husainabad High School	5	...	3	...	3	60	2	1	...	1	2	...	...
6	Rampur State High School	12	...	5	...	9	75	3	1	...	2	3	...	...
7	Tehri, Partap do.	2	...	...	1	1	50	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total	95	2	16	14	32	33	42	26	44	37	56	...	...

D.—Girls' Schools.

1	Agra, Queen Victoria Girls' High School ...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Allahabad, Mary Wamamaker Girls' High School	5	1	1	2	4	80	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Delhra Dun, Girls' High School	4	...	...	1	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Lucknow, Isabella Thoburn College	7	3	3	...	6	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	17	4	5	3	12	70	1	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
E.—European Schools.																	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Private Candidates, U.P. of Agra and Oudh	194	1	3	17	21	11	137	98	105	125	162	3	...	...	...	...
	Total of U.P. of Agra and Oudh Candidates	1,367	55	151	248	454	34	621	412	532	482	813	15	...	...	...	...

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1906—(continued).
F.—FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—						Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.			
1	Jaipur	25	8	7	8	23	92	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
2	Jaipur, Maharaja's College	5	..	..	1	1	40	..	1	1	1	3	3	..	..
3	Do., U. F. C. Mission School...	4	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Private Candidates														
	Total	34	8	7	11	23	77	3	2	1	4	4	6	1	1
	<i>Rajputana.</i>														
1	Ajmer, Government College	14	1	..	2	3	21	6	4	4	2	1	2	1	1
2	Do., D.A.V. High School	11	1	..	5	10	91	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Do., Unaided Mission do.	4	..	..	1	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Bewar, Mission do.	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Bharatpur, Sadar do.	2	..	1	..	1	59	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
6	Bikanir, Darbar do.	2	..	2	..	2	100	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
7	Eundi do.	5	..	..	..	..	40	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
8	Jhalrapatan do.	5	1	1	2	4	60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Kodhpur do.	6	..	1	1	2	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Karauli, Maharaja's do.	1	..	1	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Kotah, Maharao's do.	2	..	1	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Nasirabad, Cantt. do.	1	..	1	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

13	Udaipur, Maharana's do.	6	1	1	16	3	2	3	3	...	3	...	...
14	Alwar do.	5	...	4	80	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
15	Private Candidates	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	70	4	13	47	21	17	18	11	26	...	...	...
<i>Central India.</i>													
1	Charkhari, State High School	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	3	3	...	...	...
2	Chhattarpur, Maharao's High School	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
3	Patia, High School	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
4	Jaora, Bar High School	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...
5	Lashkar, (Gwalior), Victoria Collegiate School.	17	...	2	29	5	5	9	7	12	...	...	...
6	Morar High School	4	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	4	...	...	...
7	Nowgong, Cantonment High School	7	...	...	...	4	1	6	4	6	...	...	...
8	Revani, Dabbar do.	4	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
9	Sutna, Venkat do.	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...
10	Ujjain, Madhya College	11	...	1	25	1	...	3	2	5	...	...	...
11	Dhar, Anand High School	5	...	1	50	5	4	3	2	2	...	...	...
12	Indore, Canadian School	9	...	3	100	3	...	3	2	2	...	...	...
13	Do., City School	25	...	11	34	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bhopal, Jehangir School	3	...	...	76	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15	Mhow, Convent School	2	...	2	67	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
16	Rutlam High School	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Private Candidates	10	...	...	20	6	7	...	7	...	...	...	...
	Total	109	3	17	46	34	20	39	35	56	...	...	...
<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
1	Akola High School	11	...	6	82	9	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
2	Amroati, Government High School	18	...	8	83	15	...	...	2	5	...	...	...
3	Do., Kashi Bai Private do.	16	...	5	69	3	3	...	5	4	...	...	...
4	Bhandara, Monro do.	4	...	1	50	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
5	Hoshangabad Government do.	12	...	1	42	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
6	Harda, Mission do.	6	...	1	67	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1906—(concluded).

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—						Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.			
7	Jabalpur, Anjuman Islamia High School	5	...	1	2	3	60	2	...	1	...	2	...	...
8	Do. Church Mission do.	9	...	...	1	1	11	6	3	8	5	6	...	...
9	Do. Hitkarini Sabha do.	19	...	1	4	5	26	10	5	8	10	13	...	...
10	Jabalpur, St. Joseph's Convent	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
11	Do. St. Aloysius' High School	4	...	1	1	2	50	1	2	1	...	1	...	...
12	Khairagarh, Victoria do.	10	...	1	2	3	30	5	2	7	4	6	...	...
13	Khandwa do.	4	...	2	1	3	75	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
14	Nagpur Neill City do.	32	...	2	1	3	10	23	20	23	22	27	1	...	
15	Do. F. C. Institution ...	12	...	...	3	3	25	7	5	6	6	9	...	...
16	Do. St. Francis de Sale's School	11	2	4	3	9	82	1	1	1	2	1	...	...

17	Raipur High School	...	15	...	3	...	3	20	5	6	6	1	9	...	...
18	Saugor do.	...	8	...	1	3	4	50	...	1	4	...	4	...	...
19	Seoni-Chhapara, Mission High School	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	1	3	...	...
20	Private Candidates do.	...	35	...	2	4	6	17	22	20	16	3	25	2	...
	Total	...	236	5	40	46	91	39	96	75	94	85	121	3	...
	Total of Foreign Candidates...	...	449	20	77	99	196	44	154	120	152	135	207	6	...
	Total of U. P. of Agra and Oudh Candidates	1,367		55	151	246	454	34	921	412	532	492	813	15	...
	Do. Foreign Candidates	...	449	20	77	99	196	44	154	120	152	135	207	6	...
	GRAND TOTAL	...	1,816	75	228	347	650	36	775	532	684	627	1,020	21	...

SCHOOL-FINAL EXAMINATION, 1906.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass marks in the aggregate.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—			Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—										Expelled.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.		Total.	Written.	Oral Test.	History and Geo- graphy.	Mathematics.	Latin or Hindi.	Optional Subjects.					Aggregate.	Absentees.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
													Drawing.	Elementary Phys. & Chem.	Agriculture.	Book-keep- ing.				Political Economy.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
1	(1) Government School.	32	11	5	3	19	59	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

[illegible]

(2).—Aided Schools.

1	Agra, Collegiate School	"
2	Do., St. John's Collegiate School	"
3	Do., Victoria High School	"
4	Aligarh, M ^r A.-O. Collegiate School,	"
5	Allahabad, Anglo-Bengali School...	"
6	Do. A.P. Mission High School...	"
7	Almora, Ramsay College	"
8	Azamgarh, C. M. H. School	"
9	Benares, Bengaltola High School...	"
10	Do. Jainarain's do.	"
11	Do. L. M. High School	"
12	Cawnpore, Christ Church Coll. do.	"
13	Ghazipur, German Mission H. School	"
14	Do. Victoria School	"
15	Gorakhpur, St. Andrew's Coll. School	"
16	Do, Jubilee High School	"
17	Jhansi, MacDonnell, do.	"
18	Lucknow, C. M. do.	"
19	Do. (Reid) Christian Coll. School	"
20	Do. Jubilee High School	"
21	Do. Queen's Anglo-Sanskrit School	"

SCHOOL-FINAL EXAMINATION, 1906—(continued).

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NO. PASSED IN THE—				NO. FAILED IN —											Absentees.	Expelled.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	Percentage.	English.		History and Geo- graphy.	Mathematics.	Urdu or Hindi.	Optional Subjects.							Aggregate.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
								Written.	Oral Test.				Drawing.	Elementary Phy. & Chy.	Agriculture.	Book-keep- ing.	Political Economy.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
22	Mauranwan, K.D.J. High School	3	3	1	3	2	3

FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

(1)—Rajputana.													
1	Ajmer, Government College	...	17	2	5	3	10	...	4	...	3	4	2
2	Nasirabad, Cantonment High School	...	2	...	1	...	1	50	...	...	...	1	...
	Total	...	19	2	6	3	11	58	4	...	3	5	2
(2)—Central India.													
1	Lashkar (Gwalior), Vic. Coll. School	...	8	...	1	1	2	25	2	...	2	4	1
2	Morar High School	...	4	...	3	...	3	75	1	...	...	...	1
3	Sutna, Venkat High School	...	2	...	...	1	1	50	1	...	1	1	1
	Total	...	14	...	4	2	6	43	4	...	3	5	3
(3)—Central Provinces.													
1	Hoshangabad, Govt. High School...	...	17	4	9	2	15	88	2	...	1	...	1
2	Jabalpur, Anjuman Islamia do. ...	...	5	...	1	...	1	20	4	1	2	3	1
3	Do. Church Mission do. ...	...	4	...	1	...	1	25	3	...	1	2	...
4	Do. Hitarini Sabha do. ...	...	4	...	1	3	4	100	...	...	...	...	...
5	Nagpur, F. C. Institution	...	1	...	1	...	1	100

SCHOOL-FINAL EXAMINATION, 1906—(concluded).

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UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Number.	Name of Institution.	NUMBER PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	NUMBER FAILED IN—										Absentees.	Expelled.	
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.		History and Geo- graphy.	Mathematics.	Urdu or Hindi.	Optional Subjects.							Aggregate.
							Written.	Oral Test.				Drawing.	Elementary Phy. & Chy.	Agriculture.	Book-keep- ing.	Political Economy.			
6	Raipur, Govt. High School	...	4	1	5	50	4	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
7	Saugor, do.	3	2	...	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Seoni-Chhapara, Mission H. School	2	...	1	1	50	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Total	40	5	7	31	67	14	1	7	9	2	...	3	...	...	...	9	...
	Total of U. P. of Agra and Oudh Candidates.	580	74	164	80	318	190	9	159	130	95	1	48	...	1	3	140	4	
	Total of Foreign Candidates	79	7	29	12	48	22	1	13	19	7	...	3	...	...	...	12	...
	GRAND TOTAL	659	81	193	92	366	212	10	172	149	102	1	51	...	1	3	152	4	

RESULT OF SPECIAL VERNACULAR EXAMINATION, 1906.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	NUMBER FAILED.		Absentees.	Number of candidates taking both Urdu and Hindi.
				Urdu.	Hindi.		
1.—Government Schools.							
1	Aligarh District School	11	6	1	4	...	1 took both but failed in Hindi. 1 took both and passed. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.
2	Allahabad M. C. College	2	2	...	...	...
3	do. Training College	48	35	7	4	...	
4	Bahraich District School	12	11	1	...	...
5	Benares Collegiate do.	4	4	...	...	...
6	Bareilly Government High School	13	10	2	1	...	
7	Bijnor District School	5	5	...	1	...	
8	Budaun do.	5	5	...	...	...
9	Etawah do.	2	2	...	...	...
10	Hardoi do.	5	3	1	1	...	
11	Fyzabad do.	3	2	1	...	...
12	Gonda do.	4	2	1	1	...	
13	Moradabad do.	8	6	1	1	...	
14	Muzaffarnagar do.	6	5	...	...	...
15	Shahjahanpur do.	2	2	...	...	...
16	Saharanpur do.	2	2	...	...	...
Total		132	102	15	14	2	

RESULT OF SPECIAL VERNACULAR EXAMINATION, 1906—(conclude d).

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	NUMBER FAILED.		Absentees.	Number of candidates taking both Urdu and Hindi.
				Urdu.	Hindi.		
2.—Aided Schools.							
1	Agra Collegiate School	2	12	...	...	...	1 took both and passed.
2	Do. St. John's College	6	6	...	...	...	1 took both but failed in Hindi.
3	Aligarh, M.-A. O. College	13	12	1	3	...	1 took both but was absent in Urdu.
4	Allahabad, Anglo-Bengali School	4	1	...	...	...	1 took both but failed in Urdu.
5	Do. A. P. M. High School	2	...	...	...	2	1 took both and passed.
6	Balrampur Lyall Collegiate School	7	6	1	...	...
7	Bareilly College	4	3	...	...	1	
8	Etawah, Islamia School	4	4	...	...	...
9	Cawnpore, Christ Church College	4	3	1	...	...
10	Do. do, Collegiate School	4	1	...	...	...
11	Farrukhabad Mission School	1	3	2	1	...	
12	Gorakhpur, Jubilee High School	9	7	...	...	...
13	Lucknow, Canning College	6	4	...	...	...
14	Do. Jubilee High School	12	12	...	...	...
15	Do. Queen's Anglo-Sanskrit School.	3	1	...	2	...	
16	Do. C. M. High School	5	5	...	...	...
17	Meerut College	6	4	1	...	...
18	Do. C. M. High School	6	5	...	1	...	
19	Naini Tal, A. M. E. M. School	4	4	...	...	...
Total		103	83	10	8	4	

3.—*United Schools.*

1	Allahabad, Kayasth Pathshala	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1 took both but failed in Urdu
2	Benares, C. H. College	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
3	Do. do. Collegiate School	...	4	2	...	2	...	...
4	Lucknow, Colvin Taluqdars' School	...	4	4	...	1	...	...
5	Do. Huseenabad School	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
6	Rampur State School	...	3	3	...	4	...	...	3 took both of whom 2 passed and 1 failed in Urdu.
7	Private Candidates	...	32	24	...	...	...	3	
	Total	...	46	36	...	5	3	...	
4.— <i>Schools outside U. P.</i>									
1	Jaipur, U. F. C. Mission School	...	4	2	...	2	...	...
2	Jhalrapatan, Darbar High School	...	2	2	...	1	...	...
3	Lashkar, Victoria College	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	
4	Morar High School	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1 took both but failed in Hindi.
5	Seoni-Chhapara Mission School	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
6	Private Candidates	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	14	10	...	4	1	...	
	Total of U. P. Candidates	...	281	221	...	30	25	9	
	Total of Foreign Candidates	...	14	10	...	4	1	...	
	GRAND TOTAL	...	295	231	...	34	26	9	

LL.B. EXAMINATION, 1906.

The number of candidates registered for the LL.B. Examination was 143 of whom 46 passed, 81 failed and 16 were absent.

Of the 46 candidates who passed, 6 passed in the First Class and 40 in the Second.

Of the 81 candidates who failed, 7 failed in Jurisprudence, 21 failed in the Code of Civil Procedure and Law of Limitation, 16 in the Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code, 4 in the Hindu and Mahomedan Laws, 26 in Equity, &c., 23 in Revenue and Rent, 18 in the Law of Contracts, &c., 11 in the Law of Evidence and Pleading, and 81 in the Aggregate.

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only.

Aggregate 33

Province.	1905.			1906.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U.P. of Agra and Oudh ...	142	30	21	127	43	46
Central Provinces ...	13	1	8	16	3	25
Total ...	155	31	25	143	46	36

The Classes in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religion professed are shown in the following tables:—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.			Percentage.
		I Class.	II Class.	Total.	
U.P. of Agra & Oudh	127	5	38	43	46
Central Provinces...	16	1	2	3	25
Total ...	143	6	40	46	36

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.			Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	97	2	31	33	21
Mahomedans ...	23	2	6	8	22
Christians ...	3	...	1	1	33
Others ...	4	1	...	1	25
Total ...	127	5	38	43	46

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	16	1	2	3	8
Total ...	16	1	2	3	19

M.A. EXAMINATION, 1906.

There were 35 candidates for the M.A. Examination, of whom 10 passed, 17 failed and 8 were absent. No candidate was placed in the First Division. One candidate was placed in the Second Division, and 9 in the third. The candidate who passed in the 2nd Division appeared in English Litera-

ture. Of the 9 candidates placed in the Third Division, 6 passed in English, 2 in Philosophy, and 1 in Sanskrit.

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates who came from each Province, and (2) the subjects taken up by them :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	English literature.	History.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Philosophy.	Arabic.
U.P. of Agra and Oudh	26	19	2	...	4	...	1
Rajputana	5	3	...	...	...	1	...
Jaipur	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Central India	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total	36	26	2	...	4	2	1

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1905 and 1906 :—

Province.	1905.			1906.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	14	8	57	26	7	27
Rajputana	2	2	100	4	1	25
Central India	2	1	50	1	...	...
Central Provinces	...	...	...	1	1	100
Jaipur	1	...	...	3	1	33
Total	19	11	73	35	10	37

The Divisions in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religion professed are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	26	...	1	6	7	27
Rajputana ...	4	...	...	1	1	25
Jaipur ...	3	...	...	1	1	33
Central India States.	1	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces.	1	...	...	1	1	100
Total ...	35	...	1	9	10	37

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	24	...	1	6	7	29
Mahomedans ...	2
Total ...	26	...	1	6	7	27

JAIPUR.

Hindus ...	3	1	...	33
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RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	3	1	1	33
Christians ...	1
Total ...	4	1	1	25

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	1
Mahomedans
Christians
Total ...	1

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	1	1	...	100
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B.A. EXAMINATION, 1906.

The number of candidates registered for the B.A. Examination was 449 ; of these 290 passed, 151 failed and 8 were absent.

Of the successful candidates, 3 were placed in the First Division, 69 in the Second and 217 in the Third.

Of the 449 candidates examined, 66 *per cent.* passed, as against 64 *per cent.* that passed in the preceding year.

Of the 151 candidates who failed, 72 failed in English, 32 in Philosophy, 23 in Mathematics, 8 in Physics (written) 3 in Physics (Practical), 16 in Chemistry (written), 8 in Chemistry (Practical), 47 in Classical Languages, 8 in History, 33 in Political Economy and 111 in the Aggregate.

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only :—

English ...	...	...	...	10
Philosophy ...	...	...	...	6
Mathematics ...	...	...	...	4
Classical Languages ...	...	...	...	6
Political Economy ...	...	...	...	5
Chemistry (written) ...	...	...	...	2
Aggregate ...	...	...	...	2

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates from each Province, and (2) the Optional subjects taken up by them :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.				Philosophy.	History.	Political Economy.	Mathematics.	Physics.	Chemistry.
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.						
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	375	10	155	48	3	109	28	222	58	29	88
Rajputana ...	18	...	3	6	...	8	3	12	2	1	1
Jaipur ...	9	...	3	5	...	1	1	7	1	...	...
Central India States.	18	...	2	9	...	10	...	5	4	3	3
Central Provinces	29	...	1	13	...	13	1	7	8	6	9
Total ...	449	10	164	81	3	141	33	253	73	39	101

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1905 and 1906 :—

Province.	1905.			1906.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	268	161	64	375	245	66
Rajputana ...	20	14	70	18	6	38
Jaipur ...	11	9	82	9	8	89
Central India States.	15	8	53	18	11	61
Central Provinces	15	9	40	29	20	69
Total ...	329	201	64	449	290	66

The Divisions in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religions professed are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	375	3	60	182	245	66
Rajputana	18	...	2	4	6	33
Jaipur	9	...	...	8	8	89
Central India States	18	...	3	8	11	61
Central Provinces	29	...	4	15	19	66
Total	449	3	69	217	289	66

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus	264	1	33	127	161	61
Mahomedans	30	1	29	48	60	76
Christians	14	1	6	3	10	71
Others	7	...	1	4	5	71
Total	375	3	69	182	245	66

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus	17	...	2	3	5	29
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	1	...	...	1	1	100
Total	18	...	2	4	6	33

JAIPUR.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	8	...	...	7	7	87
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	1	...	...	1	1	100
Total ...	9	...	...	8	8	89

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Hindus ...	18	...	3	8	11	61
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18	...	3	8	11	61

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	26	...	4	14	18	65
Mahomedans ...	2	...	...	1	1	50
Christians ...	1	...	...	1	1	100
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	29	...	4	16	20	69

SECOND D.Sc. EXAMINATION OF 1906.

There were 9 candidates—2 Hindus and 7 Mahomedans—who appeared for the Second D.Sc. Examination of 1906. They appeared from the United Provinces. Two Hindus and one Mahomedan passed in the Third Division. Of the 9 candidates who appeared, 3 took up Mathematics, of whom 1 passed, 5 candidates took up Chemistry, of whom 1 passed, and 1 took up physics and failed.

FIRST D.Sc. EXAMINATION OF 1906.

There were 9 candidates registered for the First D.Sc. Examination of 1906. They appeared from the United Province. Of the 9 candidates that appeared, 4 took up Mathematics, 3 chemistry and 2 physics.

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	8	...	2	3	5	62
Mahomedans ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9	...	2	3	5	62

B.Sc. EXAMINATION OF 1906.

The number of candidates registered for the B.Sc. Examination was 29. Of these 13 passed, 15 failed, and 1 was absent. Of the successful candidates, 1 passed in the First Division, 5 in the Second, and 7 in the Third.

Of the 15 candidates who failed, 3 failed in English, 11 failed in Mathematics, 9 in Physics, 6 in Chemistry and 9 in the Aggregate.

The following table shows the number of candidates from each Province who passed and the religion professed by them :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh.	22	1	4	6	11	50
Central India ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces...	4	...	1	1	2	50
Total ...	29	1	5	7	13	46

RELIGION.
U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	20	1	4	6	11	55
Mahomedans
Christians ...	1
Others ...	1
Total ...	22	1	4	6	11	50

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Hindus ...	3
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CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	4	...	1	1	2	50
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INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1906.

The number of candidates registered for the Intermediate Examination in Arts was 789, of these 370 passed, 414 failed and 5 were absent and 1 excluded.

Of the successful candidates 12 were placed in the First Division, 117 in the Second Division and 241 in the Third.

Of the 789 candidates examined, 47 per cent passed as against 44 per cent in the year 1905.

Of the total number of candidates who failed, 270 failed in English, 117 in the First Course of Mathematics, 41 in Deductive Logic, 17 in Classical Languages, 79 in History, 86 in the Second Course of Mathematics, 127 in Physics, 109 in Chemistry and 304 in the Aggregate.

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only :—

English	...	...	...	...	46
First Course of Mathematics	...	—	...	...	9
History	...	—	...	...	4
Physics	...	...	...	...	9
Chemistry	...	...	...	...	8

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number who passed and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for 1905 and 1906 :—

Province.	1905.			1906.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh.	612	272	44	641	299	47
Rajputana ...	32	8	30	47	26	55
Jaipur ...	15	11	73	17	11	65
Central Provinces	37	18	49	39	16	41
Central India States.	45	13	29	45	18	40
Total ...	741	322	44	789	370	47

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates from each Province who took up the Classical Languages, and (2) the Optional subjects taken up by them :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	(1) CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.					(2) OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.					NUMBER PASSED.			
		Arabic.	Persian Arabic.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	Deductive Logic.	History.	Second Course of Mathematics.	Physics and Chemistry.	I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	641	16	219	77	3	..	1	316	280	361	325	10	96	193	299
Rajputana	47	..	18	9	..	..	..	27	25	22	20	1	8	17	26
Jaipur	17	..	3	4	..	..	..	7	7	10	10	1	5	5	11
Central Provinces ..	39	..	1	14	..	..	..	15	14	25	24	..	5	11	16
Central India States	45	..	10	17	..	..	..	27	22	23	18	..	3	15	18
Total ..	789	16	251	121	3	..	1	392	348	441	397	12	117	241	370

The following is a classification of candidates according to the Stations or Centres at which they were examined and the Classical Languages and optional subjects taken up by them :—

UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Names of Centres.	Number of Candidates.	CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.					Deductive Logic.	History.	2nd Course of Mathematics.	Physics and Chemistry.
		Arabic.	Persian with Arabic.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	French.				
Agra	129	1	43	9	1	...	54	50	79	75
Aligarh	93	11	58	...	...	...	69	61	32	24
Allahabad	122	2	34	16	...	...	52	48	74	70
Almora	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	3
Bareilly	50	...	16	9	1	...	26	20	30	24
Benares	90	1	9	23	...	...	33	25	65	57
Cawnpore	26	...	8	6	...	...	14	13	13	12
Lucknow	98	1	45	11	1	1	59	54	44	39
Meerut	30	...	6	3	...	...	9	9	21	21
Total	642	16	219	78	3	1	317	281	361	325

RAJPUTANA.

Ajmer	46	...	17	9	...	...	26	24	22	20
Jaipur	18	...	4	4	...	...	8	8	10	10
Total	64	...	21	13	...	...	34	32	32	30

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Names of Centres.	Number of Candidates.	CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.					Deductive Logic.	History.	2nd Course of Mathematics.	Physics and Chemistry.
		Arabic.	Persian with Arabic.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	French.				
Jabalpur ...	34	...	2	9	...	...	11	10	24	23
Nagpur ...	5	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	1	1
Total ...	39	...	2	13	...	...	15	14	25	24

CENTRAL INDIA.

Gwalior ...	42	...	8	16	...	...	24	19	23	18
Indore ...	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...
Total ...	44	...	9	17	...	...	26	21	23	18
GRAND TOTAL ...	789	16	251	121	3	1	392	348	441	397

The Divisions in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religions professed are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	641	10	96	193	299	47
Rajputana ...	47	1	8	17	26	55
Jaipur ...	17	1	5	5	11	65
Central Provinces	39	...	5	11	16	41
Central India ...	45	...	3	15	18	40
Total ...	789	12	117	241	370	47

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	466	9	75	128	212	45
Mahomedans ...	142	...	17	52	69	49
Christians ...	24	1	3	9	13	54
Others ...	9	...	1	4	5	56
Total ...	641	10	96	193	299	47

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	36	1	7	12	20	56
Mahomedans ...	2	...	...	1	1	50
Christians ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	7	...	1	4	5	71
Total ...	47	1	8	17	26	55

JAIPUR.

Hindus ...	15	1	4	4	9	60
Mahomedans ...	2	...	1	1	2	100
Total ...	17	1	5	5	11	65

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus...	38	...	5	11	16	42
Mahomedans ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	39	...	5	11	16	41

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Hindus...	38	...	3	14	17	15
Mahomedans ...	7	...	...	1	1	44
Total ...	45	...	3	15	18	40

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1906.

The number of candidates registered for the Entrance Examination was 1,816, of whom 650 passed, 1,145 failed, and 21 were absent.

Of the successful candidates, 75 passed in the First Division, 228 in the Second, and 347 in the Third.

The number of candidates was less by 87 than in the year 1905.

The result of the examination shows a decrease in the percentage of passed candidates as compared with 1905.

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for 1905 and 1906.

Province.	1905.			1906.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U.P. of Agra. & Oudh	1,484	869	60	1,367	454	33
Rajputana ...	108	75	69	70	33	47
Jaipur... ..	34	28	82	34	26	77
Central Provinces ...	180	101	51	236	91	39
Central India States	97	51	53	109	46	45
Total ...	1,903	1,124	60	1,816	650	36

Of the 1,145 candidates who failed, 775 failed in English, 532 in Mathematics, 684 in Classical Languages, 627 in History and Geography and 1,020 in the aggregate.

The following comparative table shows (1) the number of candidates who came up from each Province; (2) the Second Languages taken up by them :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	SECOND LANGUAGES.								NUMBER PASSED.			
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Bengali.	French.	Urdu.	Hindi.	I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	54	929	364	9	...	...	10	1	55	151	248	454
Rajputana	44	24	2	...	...	...	...	4	13	16	33
Jaipur	27	7	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	11	26
Central Provinces	...	1	41	172	20	...	...	...	2	5	40	46	91
Central India States	36	71	...	...	2	...	...	3	17	26	46
Total	1,816	55	1,077	638	31	...	2	10	3	75	228	347	650

The following is a classification of candidates according to the Stations or Centres at which they were examined, and the Second Languages and Vernaculars for Translation taken up by them :—
U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Names of Centres.	Number of candidates.	CLASSICAL OR MODERN LANGUAGES.								VERNACULARS FOR TRANSLATION IN ENGLISH, 3RD PAPER.						
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	French.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Mahratti.	Gujrati.	English Composition.	Persian.
Agra	247	6	188	50	2	..	1	..	..	199	43	8	..	..	2	.. 1
Aligarh	60	10	36	14	.. 5	..	.. 4	.. 1	..	52	7	..	..	..	.. 5	..
Allahabad	186	10	112	54	..	..	..	..	..	130	31	..	..	..	..	..
Almora	39	.. 3	8	31	..	..	..	..	..	8	31	..	..	..	..	..
Bareilly	178	..	161	9	..	..	..	..	..	166	5	.. 2	..	..	..	..
Benares	231	10	134	87	..	..	..	..	..	143	62	22	..	.. 1	..	..
Cawnpur	57	..	42	15	..	..	..	..	..	42	13	7	..	..	..	..
Fyzabad	47	.. 1	33	13	..	..	..	..	..	39	7	1	..	..	..	..
Gorakhpur	15	.. 3	6	6	..	..	.. 5	..	..	9	6	..	..	..	.. 7	..
Lucknow	242	11	176	46	.. 4	..	..	..	..	202	26	.. 6	.. 1	..	..	..
Meerut	80	..	62	18	..	..	..	..	..	65	15	..	..	..	..	..
Pauri	10	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,387	54	959	352	11	..	10	1	..	656	254	57	3	1	15	1

RAJPUTANA.

Centres.	Number of candidates.	SECOND LANGUAGES.							VERNACULARS FOR TRANSLATION.								
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin	Bengali.	French.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	English Composition.	Persian.	
Almer	60	..	37	23	..	..	..	..	..	36	21	1	2	..	..	..	..
Jaipur	33	..	26	7	..	..	..	..	..	26	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	93	..	63	30	..	..	..	..	..	62	28	1	2	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																	
Amraoti	57	..	2	55	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	56	..	..	..	..
Hoshangabad	45	..	3	42	..	..	..	..	..	3	23	..	19	..	..	7	..
Jabalpur	56	1	8	38	7	..	..	..	2	9	37	..	3	..	..	..	..
Balpur	30	..	10	20	..	..	..	..	..	9	20	..	1	..	..	12	..
Nagpur	65	..	4	48	13	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	45	1	..	..	..
Total	253	1	27	203	20	..	..	..	2	25	84	..	124	1	..	19	..
CENTRAL INDIA.																	
Indore	44	..	10	32	..	..	2	..	..	5	4	1	28	4	2	..	..
Gwalior	26	..	10	16	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	15	..	..	..	..
Nowgong	13	..	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	83	..	28	53	..	..	2	..	..	22	10	2	43	4	2	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	1,816	55	1,077	638	31	..	2	10	3	1,165	376	60	172	6	36	1	..

The number of candidates from each Province who passed, and the Religions professed, are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Per-centage.
		I Divi-sion.	II Divi-sion.	III Divi-sion.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	1,367	55	151	248	454	33
Rajputana ...	70	4	13	16	33	47
Jaipur ...	34	8	7	11	26	77
Central Provinces ...	236	5	40	46	91	39
Central India ...	109	3	17	26	46	45
Total ...	1,816	75	228	347	650	36

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Per-centage.
		I Divi-sion.	II Divi-sion.	III Divi-sion.	Total.	
Hindus ...	922	37	99	160	296	32
Mahomedans ...	387	12	41	80	133	34
Christians ...	46	6	4	7	17	37
Others ...	12	...	7	1	8	67
Total ...	1,367	55	151	248	454	34

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	53	2	11	14	27	51
Mahomedans ...	9	1	1	1	3	33
Christians ...	2	1	...	1	2	100
Others ...	6	...	1	...	1	17
Total ...	70	4	13	16	33	47

JAIPUR.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	27	5	4	11	20	74
Mahomedans ...	3	2	1	...	3	100
Christians ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	3	1	2	...	3	100
Total ...	34	8	7	11	26	77

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	186	3	31	35	69	37
Mahomedans ...	21	...	3	5	8	38
Christians ...	23	2	6	4	12	52
Others ...	6	...	...	2	2	33
Total ...	236	5	40	46	91	39

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Hindus ...	91	2	15	22	39	43
Mahomedans ...	14	1	...	4	5	36
Christians ...	2	...	2	...	2	100
Others ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	109	3	17	26	46	45

SCHOOL-FINAL EXAMINATION, 1906.

The number of candidates registered for the School-Final Examination was 659, of whom 366 passed, 289 failed and 4 were absent.

Of the successful candidates, 81 passed in the First Division, 193 in the Second, and 92 in the Third. No candidates were sent up from the Agricultural School, Cawnpore. Of the 289 candidates failed, 212 failed in English, 10 in Oral Test, 172 in History and Geography, 149 in Mathematics, 102 in Urdu or Hindi, 1 in Drawing, 51 in Elementary Physics and Chemistry, 1 in Book-keeping and 3 in Political Economy and 152 in the aggregate.

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1905 and 1906:—

Province.	1905.			1906.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percent- age.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percent- age.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	240	387	73	580	318	55
Central Provinces	59	42	71	46	31	67
Central India States.	18	12	67	14	6	43
Rajputana ...	20	14	70	19	11	58
Total ...	637	455	73	659	366	56

The following comparative table shows (1) the number of candidates who came up from each Province; (2) the Optional subjects taken up by them:—

Province.	Number of candidates.	OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.					NUMBER PASSED.			
		Drawing.	Elementary Physics and Chemistry.	Book-keeping.	Political Economy.	Agriculture, etc.	I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	580	62	523	48	67	..	74	164	80	318
Central Provinces	46	4	44	..	..	..	5	19	7	31
Central India States	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	4	2	6
Rajputana	19	..	17	2	..	..	2	6	3	11
Total	659	66	608	50	67	..	81	193	92	366

The following is a classification of candidates according to the Stations or Centres at which they were examined and the optional subjects and the Vernaculars for Translation taken up by them :—

UNITED PROVINCES.

Number.	Name of Centre.	No. of candidates.	VERNACU- LAR.		OPTIONAL SUB- JECTS.				VERNACULARS FOR TRANSLATION IN ENGLISH, 3RD PAPER.						
			Urdu.	Hindi.	Elementary Phy- sics and Che- mistry.	Book-keeping.	Political Eco- nomy.	Drawing.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Maharati.	Gujrati.	Parsi.	English Compo- sition.
1	Agra	67	56	11	63	...	6	7	57	10	...	...	...	...	...
2	Aligarh	46	42	4	41	20	3	5	41	4	1	...	...	...	...
3	Allahabad	55	36	19	54	14	14	3	34	17	4	...	...	1	...
4	Almora	22	1	21	21	1	4	1	1	20	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bareilly	79	72	7	56	1	2	23	72	7	...	...	...	...	...
6	Benares	103	66	37	103	2	24	2	66	34	3	...	...	...	...
7	Cawnpore	30	25	5	28	...	...	2	25	5	...	...	...	...	...
8	Fyzabad	12	12	...	11	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Gorakhpur	16	13	3	16	...	...	...	13	9	...	...	...	...	...
10	Lucknow	76	64	12	65	...	12	...	66	8	...	...	1	...	...
11	Meerut	72	64	8	69	3	...	5	64	4	...	...	...	...	...
12	Pauri	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	582	451	131	531	46	65	62	451	121	8	...	1	1	...

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Centres.	Number of candidates.	VERNACULARS.		OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.					LANGUAGES FOR TRANSLATION.					
		Urdu.	Hindi.	Elementary Physics and Chemistry	Book-keeping.	Political Economy.	Drawing.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Marathi.	Gujrati.	Parthia.	English Composition.
Hoshangabad	20	2	18	20	..	..	3	2	18	..	..	..	..	..
Jabalpur	15	2	13	15	..	..	..	2	13	..	..	..	..	..
Raipur	10	..	10	10	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Nagpur	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	46	4	42	46	..	..	4	4	42	..	..	..	..	..

RAJPUTANA.

Ajmer	19	13	6	17	2	..	..	13	6	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	659	474	185	606	48	65	66	474	175	8	..	1	1	..

The number of candidates from each Province passed, and the Religions professed, are shown in the following tables:—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division	II Division	III Division	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	580	74	164	80	318	55
Central Provinces ...	46	5	19	7	31	67
Central India ...	14	...	4	2	6	43
Rajputana ...	19	2	6	3	11	58
Total ...	659	81	193	92	366	56

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division	II Division	III Division	Total.	
Hindus ...	486	62	141	74	277	57
Mahomedans ...	52	5	15	6	26	50
Christians ...	32	6	7	...	13	41
Others ...	10	1	1	...	2	20
Total ...	580	74	164	80	318	55

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	39	5	17	6	28	72
Mahomedans ...	5	...	2	...	2	40
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	2	...	...	1	1	50
Total ...	46	5	19	7	31	67

CENTRAL INDIA.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division	II Division	III Division	Total.	
Hindus ...	14	...	4	2	6	43
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	—
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14	...	4	2	6	43

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	13	1	4	2	7	54
Mahomedans	1	...	...	—	...	...
Christians	3	...	2	...	2	67
Others ...	2	1	...	1	2	100
Total	19	2	6	3	11	58

SPECIAL VERNACULAR EXAMINATION, 1906.

The number of candidates registered for the Special Vernacular Examination was 295. Of these 127 took up Urdu, 116 Hindi, and 17 both.

Of the 295 candidates, 231 passed, 55 failed, and 19 were absent.

Of the 231 candidates who passed, 108 passed in Urdu, 115 in Hindi, and 8 in both.

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1905 and 1906 :—

Province.	1905.			1906.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	282	193	69	281	221	79
Rajputana ...	...	...	...	2	2	100
Jaipur ...	7	5	71	4	2	50
Central Provinces	3	3	100	3	2	67
Central India States	7	5	71	5	4	80
Total ...	299	206	79	295	231	81

The following table shows the number of candidates who came up from each Province and the Vernaculars taken up by them :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Both Urdu and Hindi.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	281	131	134	16
Jaipur ...	4	3	1	...
Central Provinces	3	1	2	...
Central India ...	5	3	1	1
Rajputana ...	2	2	...	...
Total ...	295	140	138	17

The number of candidates from each Province passed, and the Religions professed, are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh ...	281	221
* Rajputana	2	2
Jaipur	4	2
Central Provinces	3	2
Central India States	5	4
Total ...	295	231

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
Hindus	208	152
Mahomedans	68	65
Christians	3	2
Others	2	2
Total ...	281	221

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus	1	1
Mahomedans	1	1
Total ...	2	2

Religion.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
-----------	--------------------------	----------------

JAIPUR.

Hindus	...	...	4	2
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	4	2

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus	...	...	2	2
Mahomedans	...	...	1	...
Total	...	...	3	2

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Hindus	...	...	3	2
Mahomedans	...	...	2	2
Total	...	...	5	4

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT A.

*Statement of receipts and disbursements of the University of Allahabad, from 1st Jan-
31st December 1905*

No.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Total.	No.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	To opening balance on the 1st January 1905 :—			1	By Permanent Establishment	9,681 15 6
	Bank of Bengal ...	4,199 4 1		2	By Contingencies :—	
	Cash in hand ...	30 0 0			“ Office Contingencies ...	368 10 4
	Total ...		4,229 4 1		“ Service postage stamps ...	700 0 0
2	To Examination fees :—				“ Telegrams ...	51 2 0
	“ Degree of Doctor of Laws ...				“ Advertisements ...	20 4 0
	“ “ Master of Laws ...				“ Office furniture ...	15 0 0
	“ “ Bachelor of Laws ...	7,700 0 0			Total Contingencies	1,155 0 4
	“ “ First D.Sc. ...	160 0 0		3	By Printing Charges :—	
					“ Miscellaneous (Minutes, rolls, forms, certificates, diplomas, agenda no- tices, &c., &c.)	3,455 3 11
					“ Examination papers (Arts, Science and Law) ...	2,423 1 11
					“ Answer-books ...	1,650 0 0
					Total Printing Charges ...	7,528 5 10

"	"	Second D.Sc...	150	0	0
"	"	Third D.Sc. ...	50	0	0
"	"	Bachelor of Science ...	720	0	0
"	"	Master of Arts	950	0	0
"	"	Bachelor of Arts	9,870	0	0
"	"	Intermediate...	14,820	0	0
"	"	Entrance (School Candidates) ...	15,390	0	0
"	"	(Private Candidates).	5,824	0	0
"	"	School Final ...	6,370	0	0
"	"	Special Vernacular ...	704	0	0
Total ...			62,708 0 0		
Carried over ..			66,937 4 1		

4	By Allowances :—				
	Office rent allowance ...		840	0	0
	Travelling and halting allowance to oral Examiners ...		1,384	0	0
	Hill allowance to Head Clerk ...		100	0	0
	Total Allowances ...		2,324	0	0
5	By Examination Expenses :—				
	Examination expenses at centres ...		1,231	9	9
	Superintending Arts, Science and Law Examinations at Allahabad centre ...		580	0	0
	Transit charges on answer books, &c., to and from Examiners ...		229	13	9
	Total Examination Expenses		2,041	7	6
6	By Remuneration to Examiners :—				
	Science and Arts ...		29,457	9	0
	Law ...		3,422	8	0
	Total Remuneration ...		32,880	1	0
	Carried over ...		55,610	14	2

STATEMENT A—(concluded).

Statement of receipts and disbursements of the University of Allahabad, from 1st January to 31st December 1905.

Receipts.	Amount. Rs. a. p.	Total. Rs. a. p.	%	Disbursements.	Amount. Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
Brought forward ...		66,337 4 1		Brought forward ...	55,610 14 2	
3 To Miscellaneous :—			7	By Fees :—		
Duplicate certificate fees	272 0 0			Fee for auditor	...	
Diploma fees	610 0 0			Tabulator	540 0 0	
Refund of Examiner's remuneration received	75 0 0			Short-hand Reporter	500 0 0	
Refund of Sir Charles Elliott Scholarship as per Syndicate Resolution No. 37 (iii), dated 7th November 1903	210 0 0			Refund of Examination fees	52 0 0	
Interest on reserve fund of Rs. 34,000 invested in G. P. Notes (excluding Bank commission)	1,186 12 0			Total Fees	1,052 0 0	
Total	...	69,291 0 1	8	By Bonus and Pension :—		
				Bonus to Clerks and Servants	610 8 0	
				Pensionary Contribution	112 8 0	
				Pension to the late Head Clerk	792 0 0	
				Total Bonus and Pension	1,515 0 0	
			98	By Miscellaneous :—		
				Purchase of gowns	363 8 0	

STATEMENT B.

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal, appertaining to the MOHAN LAL VISHNU LAL PANDYA Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Notes $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865. No. 054556, for Rs.1,000 : Total Rs.1,000.

(Account of MOHAN LAL VISHNU LAL PANDYA Endowment Fund, 1st January to 31st December, 1905.)

Month and date	Receipts.	Amount.	Month and date.	Disbursements.	Amount.	Remarks.
1905.		Rs. a. p.	1905.		Rs. a. p.	
1st January ...	To opening balance in the Bank of Bengal.	145 13 2	25th Jan....	By Messrs. J. B. Mack & Co., for 2 silver Medals (G2292).	34 0 0	Awarded to Ananda Prasad Sarkar, D.Sc. and Purmand Pandey, B.A., M. A. Central College.
10th May ...	" Interest 1st half year, excluding commission.	17 4 0				
7th November ...	" Interest 2nd half year, excluding commission.	17 4 0	31st Dec. ...	Balance	146 5 2	
	Total ...	180 5 2		Total ...	180 5 2	

STATEMENT B—(continued).

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal, appertaining to the IKBAL ALI Gold Medal Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Notes $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1885, Nos. 064549 for Rs.1,000 and 064550 for Rs. 500 : Total Rs.1,500.
(Account of IKBAL ALI Gold Medal Endowment Fund, 1st January to 31st December, 1905.)

Month and date.	Receipts.	REMARKS	Month and date.	Disbursements.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1905.		Rs. a. p.	1905.		Rs. a. p.	
1st January ...	To opening balance in the Bank of Bengal.	122 2 0	25th Jan. ...	By Messrs. J. Boseck and Co. for a gold medal (68294).	47 0 0	Awarded to Abdul Karim, B.A., M.A.-O. College, Aligarh.
10th May ...	Interest 1st half year, excluding commission.	26 0 0		Balance ...	127 2 0	
7th November ...	Interest 2nd half year, excluding commission.	16 0 0				
	Total ...	174 2 0		Total ...	174 2 0	

STATEMENT B—(continued).

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal, appertaining to the Sir CHARLES ELLIOTT Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Notes $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, loan for Rs 6,000.

(Account of the SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT Endowment Fund, 1st January to 31st December, 1905.)

Month and date.	Receipts.	Amount.	REMARKS	Month and date.	Disbursements.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1905.		Rs. a. p.		1905.		Rs. a. p.	
1st January...	To opening balance in the Bank of Bengal.	289 9 7		10th August,	By Refunded to the General Account of the University advance received in November, 1904, as per Syndicate Resolution 37 (ii), dated 7th November 1903	...	
3rd " ...	" Interest 1st half year, excluding commission.	104 11 0					
3rd July ...	" Interest 2nd half year, excluding commission.	104 11 0				210 0 0	
30th December.	" Interest on Savings Bank account for 1905.	2 6 4			Balance	291 5 11	
	Total	...			Total	...	
						501 5 11	

STATEMENT B—(continued).

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal, appertaining to the Griffith Memorial Fund.

Government Promissory Notes 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, Nos. 064545 for Rs. 1,000; 064546 }
 for Rs. 1,000, 064547 for Rs. 1,000, 064548 for Rs. 2,500 ... Rs. 5,500 } 7,100
 Government Promissory Notes 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43, Nos. 042307 for Rs. 500, 042310 }
 for Rs. 500, 045520 for Rs. 500, 045519 for Rs. 100 ... Rs. 1,600 }

Month and date.	Receipts.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	Disbursements.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1905.		Rs. a. p.		1905.		Rs. a. p.	
1st January ..	To opening balance in the Bank of Bengal.	143 4 8					
4th February, ..	" Interest 1842-43, loan 1st half year, excluding commission.	27 12 0					
10th May ...	" Interest 1865, loan 1st half year, excluding commission.	96 0 0		31st December	By balance	390 12 0	
5th August ...	" Interest 1842-43, loan 2nd half year, excluding commission.	27 12 0					
7th November, ..	" Interest 1865, loan 2nd half year, excluding commission.	46 0 0					
	Total ...	390 12 8			Total	390 12 8	

STATEMENT B—(continued).

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal, appertaining to the SWARNAMAYI UMA CHARAN, Prize Endowment Fund.

(Government Promissory Note 3½ per cent, loan of 1854-55, No. 014943 for Rs. 1,000; Total Rs. 1,000.)

(Account of SWARNAMAYI-UMACHARAN Prize Endowment Fund, 1st January to 31st December, 1905.)

Month and date.	Receipts.	Amount	Month and date.	Disbursements.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1905.		Rs. a p.	1905.		Rs. a p.	
1st January...	To opening balance in the Bank of Bengal.	19 4 0	30th December.	By paid Principal, M. C. College, for Station (Charitra Ghosai) 1000	21 0 0	
7th "	" Interest 1st half year, excluding commission.	17 4 0		Syndicate. Resolution II (VI), dated 14th November, 1905.		
3rd July ..	" Interest 2nd half year, excluding commission.	17 4 0	1st "	Balance	19 12 0	
	Total ..	53 12 0		Total ..	53 12 0	

STATEMENT B—(continued).

LUMSDEN Memorial Endowment Fund Account.

Government Promissory Notes aggregating Rs. 7,700 held in trust by the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments,
United Provinces.

(Account of LUMSDEN Memorial Endowment Fund. 1st January to 31st December, 1905.)

Month and date.	Receipts.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	Disbursements.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1905.		Rs. a. p.		1905.		Rs. a. p.	
1st January ...	To opening balance in the Bank of Bengal.	518 15 3		25th January,	By Messrs. J. Boseck, & Co., for a Gold Medal (No. 68293).	50 0 0	Awarded to Seray Mal Bapna, M. G. College.
2nd June ...	" Interest order (1st half year).	134 6 7		10th August,	" Principal, M. C. College, 2nd half year of Lumsden's Arabic Scholarship awarded to Saif-ud-din (No. 80693).	...	
18th December	" Interest order (2nd half year).	134 6 7		31st December	Balance ...	641 12 5	
	Total ...	787 12 5			Total ...	787 12 5	

STATEMENT B—(concluded).

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal, appertaining to the SANWAL DAS Endowment Fund.

(Government Promissory Notes, 3 per cent loan of 1896-97, No. 016800 for Rs. 20,000 : Total Rs. 20,000.)

(Account of SANWAL DAS Endowment Fund, 1st January to 31st December, 1905.)

Month and date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Month and date.	Disbursements.	Amount.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
1905.			1905.			
1st January...	To opening balance in the Bank of Bengal.	357 8 0	5th September.	By Principal, St. John's College, Agra, 2nd instalment of 1904, Sanwal Das stipends to Man Mal and Zorawar Singh, 4th year class (1905-06).	163 0 0	
4th "	" Interest 1st half year, excluding commission.	299 4 0	26th September.	" Principal, Canning College, 2nd instalment of 1894 Sanwal Das stipends to Ramneshwar Prasad and Bisheswar Prasad, (2nd year class) (1905-06).	144 0 0	
1st July ...	" Interest 2nd half year, excluding commission.	299 4 0		Balance ...	654 0 0	
	Total ...	956 0 0		Total ...	956 0 0	

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